EXHIBIT 5

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Page 1
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 2
       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
       SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
       ----- X
 3
       NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
 4
       THE ADVANCEMENT OF
       COLORED PEOPLE,
 5
       SPRING VALLEY BRANCH, et al.,
6
                  Plaintiffs,
 7
               VS.
                                   No.
                               7:17-cv-08943
8
       EAST RAMAPO CENTRAL
9
       SCHOOL DISTRICT, et al.,
10
                    Defendants.
        ----- X
11
12
                          February 6, 2018
13
                          10:07 a.m.
14
15
16
               Deposition of STEVEN P.
       COLE, Ph.D., held at the offices of
17
18
       Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, 101 Park
19
       Avenue, New York, New York, pursuant to
20
       Notice, before Theresa Tramondo, AOS, CLR,
21
       a Notary Public of the State of New York.
2.2
23
       Reported by:
24
       THERESA TRAMONDO, AOS, CLR
25
       JOB NO. PA2808166
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| 1 | Ç | 1 | Ç |
| 2 | APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL: | 2 | STIPULATIONS |
| 3 | | 3 | |
| 4 | FOR PLAINTIFFS and | 4 | |
| 5 | STEVEN P. COLE, Ph.D. | 5 | IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, |
| 6 | LATHAM & WATKINS LLP | 6 | by and among counsel for the respective |
| 7 | 885 Third Avenue | 7 | parties hereto, that the filing, |
| 8 9 | New York, New York 10022-4834 BY: COREY A. CALABRESE, ESQ. | 8 | sealing and certification of the within |
| 10 | Corey.calabrese@lw.com | 9 | deposition shall be and the same are |
| 11 | 212-9061200 | 10 | hereby waived; |
| 12 | | 11 | IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED |
| 13 | FOR PLAINTIFFS and | 12 | that all objections, except as to form |
| 14 | STEVEN P. COLE, Ph.D.: | 13 | of the question, shall be reserved to |
| 15 | NEW YORK CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION | 14 | the time of the trial; |
| 16 | 125 Broad Street | 15 | IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED |
| 17 | New York, New York 10004 | 16 | that the within deposition may be signed |
| 18 | BY: PERRY GROSSMAN, ESQ. | 17 | before any Notary Public with the same |
| 19 | Pgrossman@nyclu.org | 18 | force and effect as if signed and sworn to |
| 20 | 212-607-3347 | 19 | before the Court. |
| 21 22 | | 20 | |
| 23 | | 21 | |
| 23 | Veritext Legal Solutions | 22 | |
| 24 | Mid-Atlantic Region | 23 | |
| | 1250 Eye Street NW - Suite 350 | 24 | |
| 25 | Washington, D.C. 20005 | 25 | |
| | Page 3 | 1 | Page 5 |
| 1 | ADDE AD ANCE OF COUNCEL (CONTED). | $\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$ | BY THE COURT REPORTER: |
| 3 | APPEARANCE OF COUNSEL (CONT'D): | 3 | Q. Please state your full name for |
| 4 | FOR DEFENDANT EAST RAMAPO CENTRAL SCHOOL | 4 | the record. |
| 5 | DISTRICT: | 5 | A. Steven Parker Cole, Ph.D. |
| 6 | MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP | 6 | Q. What is your address? |
| _ | 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW | 7 | A. Business address, 1315 Baptist |
| 8 | Washington, D.C. 20004-2541 | 8 | Church Road, Yorktown Heights, New York |
| 9 | BY: RANDALL M. LEVINE, ESQ. | 9 | 10598 and 721 E. Ponce de Leon Avenue, |
| 10 | DAVID J. BUTLER, ESQ. | 10 | Decatur, Georgia 30030. |
| 11 | ADAM ADLER, ESQ. | 11 | STEVEN P COLE, PhD, |
| 12 | Randall.levine@morganlewis.com | 12 | called as a witness, having been duly |
| | David.butler@morganlewis.com | 13 | sworn by a Notary Public, was examined and |
| 1.13 | | 1 2 3 | · · |
| 13 | | 14 | testified as follows: |
| 14 | Adam.adler@morganlewis.com | 14 15 | testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY |
| 14 15 | | 15 | EXAMINATION BY |
| 14 15 16 | Adam.adler@morganlewis.com 202-373-6541 | 15 16 | EXAMINATION BY MR. LEVINE: |
| 14 15 16 17 | Adam.adler@morganlewis.com 202-373-6541 FOR DEFENDANT COMMISSIONER MARYELLEN ELIA: | 15 16 17 | EXAMINATION BY MR. LEVINE: Q. Good morning. We are on the |
| 14 15 16 17 18 | Adam.adler@morganlewis.com 202-373-6541 FOR DEFENDANT COMMISSIONER MARYELLEN ELIA: STATE OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE | 15 16 17 18 | EXAMINATION BY MR. LEVINE: Q. Good morning. We are on the record. My name is Randall Levine. I am an |
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| 1 | Page 6 Cole | 1 | Page 8 Cole |
| 2 | A. It is. | 2 | deposition today you need to take a break, |
| 3 | Q. Dr. Cole, you have been deposed | 3 | that is perfectly fine. I would just ask |
| 4 | before, right? | 4 | that you wait until I finish a question and |
| 5 | A. I have. | 5 | provide an answer to a question and then we |
| 6 | Q. Well, then we will just refresh | 6 | can take a break. Do you understand? |
| 7 | on the ground rules. | 7 | A. I do. |
| 8 | If you have any questions, | 8 | Q. Did you drink any alcohol prior |
| 9 | please ask. Today your answers will be | 9 | to coming here this morning? |
| 10 | given under oath, subject to penalties of | 10 | A. No. |
| 11 | perjury as if you were testifying in a | 11 | Q. Did you take any medications |
| 12 | courtroom. Do you understand that? | 12 | prior to coming here this morning? |
| 13 | A. I do. | 13 | A. Just throat lozenges. |
| 14 | Q. If you don't understand any of | 14 | Q. Are you currently being treated |
| 15 | my questions today, either in whole or in | 15 | for any illness that would prevent you from |
| 16 | part, please just tell me, and I will | 16 | answering questions fully and truthfully |
| 17 | rephrase the question. If you don't ask me | 17 | today? |
| 18 | to rephrase the question, then I will assume | 18 | Å. No. |
| 19 | you understood the question. Do you | 19 | Q. Is there any other reason you |
| 20 | understand? | 20 | can think of why you might not be able to |
| 21 | A. I do. | 21 | give accurate and truthful answers to my |
| 22 | Q. There may be times today when in | 22 | questions? |
| 23 | the middle of a question counsel for one of | 23 | A. I don't. |
| 24 | the parties may object. That is not an | 24 | Q. Very good. |
| 25 | instruction to you not to answer the | 25 | Before we move on to the next |
| | n 7 | | |
| | Page 7 | | Page 9 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Page 9 Cole |
| 2 | Cole question. Do you understand? | 1 2 | Cole piece, do you have any questions for me |
| 1 | Cole | | Cole piece, do you have any questions for me about the deposition? |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole question. Do you understand? A. I do. Q. Are you represented by counsel today? A. I have counsel here who represent the school district. I I actually don't understand the question. Q. Let's clarify it. You have been retained to serve as an expert in this case, correct? A. Correct. Q. You have been retained by a law firm to provide an opinion in this case, correct? A. Correct. Q. Who retained you? A. I was retained by Latham & Watkins and New York Civil Liberties Union. Q. Are the attorneys from the NYCLU here today with you to serve in the capacity as counsel for the plaintiffs? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole piece, do you have any questions for me about the deposition? A. I don't. MR. LEVINE: I'm going to mark a document as Cole Exhibit 1. (Cole Exhibit 1, Curriculum vitae of Steven P. Cole, Ph.D., dated December 2017, marked for identification, as of this date.) Q. I note it's marked on the first page "Exhibit 2." That's not the deposition exhibit number. Take a moment to look at the document and familiarize yourself with it. The document marked as Cole Exhibit 1, do you recognize that document? A. It has Cole Exhibit 2 on the tab. Q. Do you recognize the document that we've marked as Cole Exhibit 1? A. I do. |

| | Page 10 | | Page 12 |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | is this CV fully up to date? | 2 | actually participate in taking samples, so |
| 3 | A. It's dated December 2017. I | 3 | data collection, I do data analysis, report |
| 4 | would like to update it. There is a change | 4 | writing, and communication with coauthors. |
| 5 | since December. | 5 | Q. Are you an expert in alpaca |
| 6 | Q. All right. There is something | 6 | manure? |
| 7 | you would like to add to your CV; is that | 7 | A. I actually am. |
| 8 | correct? | 8 | Q. Is that a veterinary expertise? |
| 9 | A. Not to add to it. Just change a | 9 | A. No. I actually live on a farm |
| 10 | date. | 10 | and have alpacas, so I'm very experienced |
| 11 | Q. There is at least one change you | 11 | with manure, and have been concerned about |
| 12 | would like to make to the CV? | 12 | alpaca and llama farmers using composted |
| 13 | A. It's the only one I'm aware of, | 13 | manure for gardens and farms knowing that |
| 14 | yes. | 14 | the animals are medicated. |
| 15 | Q. What's the change? | 15 | So the purpose of the study is |
| 16 | A. On page 26 under "Publications | 16 | to document how long it takes for the drug |
| 17 | and Papers," this article on depression was | 17 | to leave the animal and then once it's |
| 18 | accepted by the Journal of Affective | 18 | composted to study how long or to study the |
| 19 | Disorders. It went into press in December. | 19 | degradation rates of the drug in the |
| 20 | It's now available online. It has been | 20 | composted manure. |
| 21 | published, and it will be out on paper in a | 21 | Q. That project you're working on |
| 22 | few months. | 22 | is continuing through to the present, |
| 23 | Q. Any other changes to this CV | 23 | correct? |
| 24 | that you are aware of as you sit here today? | 24 | A. Correct. |
| 25 | A. Not that I'm aware of. | 25 | Q. Let's move down to the next |
| | | | |
| 1 | Page 11 | 1 | Page 13 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole Q. Turning to the very first page | 2 | Cole entry "2012 to Present, adjunct professor, |
| 2 3 | Cole Q. Turning to the very first page of the document, which is labeled at the top | 2 3 | Cole entry "2012 to Present, adjunct professor, Department of Theater and Dance, Emory |
| 2 3 4 | Cole Q. Turning to the very first page of the document, which is labeled at the top "Page 2 of 38," under "Experience" you have | 2 3 4 | Cole entry "2012 to Present, adjunct professor, Department of Theater and Dance, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia." Does that |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. Turning to the very first page of the document, which is labeled at the top "Page 2 of 38," under "Experience" you have listed as the first entry, "2016 to Present, | 2 3 4 5 | Cole entry "2012 to Present, adjunct professor, Department of Theater and Dance, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia." Does that entry mean that you're a dance teacher? |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole Q. Turning to the very first page of the document, which is labeled at the top "Page 2 of 38," under "Experience" you have listed as the first entry, "2016 to Present, a role as primary investigator, Northeast Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Grant, University of Vermont, Residual Doramectin in alpaca manure compost." What is that role that you're serving in in that entry? A. I'm the primary investigator. Q. What is residual Doramectin in alpaca manure? A. Alpacas east of the Mississippi River are prone to a parasite, a meningeal worm, a brain worm, and in order to prevent severe neurological issues, they're injected monthly with a medication Doramectin. Q. What do you do as the primary investigator? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | cole entry "2012 to Present, adjunct professor, Department of Theater and Dance, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia." Does that entry mean that you're a dance teacher? A. No. Q. So what do you do as an adjunct professor of the Department of Theater and Dance? A. I provide research consultations to the department. Q. Of what nature? A. With respect to designing experiments, designing research, developing measurement tools, statistical analysis and support in writing up the results for publications. Q. How does that work relate to theater and dance? What are you studying? A. An example of studying in that program would be analyzing the effect of dancing or teaching dance in front of |

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| 1 | Page 14 Cole | 1 | Page 16 Cole |
| 2 | through to the present, correct; is it one | 2 | formal classes in statistics. I do invited |
| 3 | study or multiple studies? | 3 | presentations about statistical analysis. |
| 4 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. | 4 | Q. Have you taught formal classes |
| 5 | Q. The first question is: 2012 | 5 | in statistics? |
| 6 | continuing to the present, correct? | 6 | A. I have. |
| 7 | A. Correct. | 7 | Q. When was the last time you |
| 8 | Q. Have you conducted a single | 8 | taught formal classes in statistics? |
| 9 | study with the Theater and Dance Department | 9 | A. That would have been 1995. |
| 10 | at Emory? | 10 | Q. Where did you teach statistics |
| 11 | A. No. It has been more than one | 11 | classes in 1995? |
| 12 | study. | 12 | A. The Atlanta University Center. |
| 13 | Q. Let's move on to the next one, | 13 | Q. What is that? |
| 14 | "1993 to Present, adjunct professor, | 14 | A. That is a consortium of |
| 15 | Department of Psychology, Emory University, | 15 | historically Black colleges and universities |
| 16 | Atlanta, Georgia." What is your primary | 16 | in Atlanta like Morehouse. |
| 17 | field of study as a psychology professor? | 17 | Q. That class, was it an |
| 18 | A. There are two primary areas; | 18 | undergraduate class? |
| 19 | research, design and statistics, and the | 19 | A. Yes. |
| 20 | second area would be perception and memory. | 20 | Q. For how many semesters did you |
| 21 | Q. Let's start with the first. | 21 | teach that class ballpark? |
| 22 | What in particular the research, design | 22 | A. Approximately ten. |
| 23 | and statistics, how does that relate to the | 23 | Q. Have you ever published a peer |
| 24 | discipline of psychology? | 24 | review article on statistical analysis? |
| 25 | A. There is an area of psychology | 25 | A. I have published peer review |
| | Page 15 | | Page 17 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | that focuses on designing research, | 2 | articles that deal with statistical |
| 3 | designing measurement tools, and in | 3 | analysis yas |
| را | | _ | analysis, yes. |
| 4 | statistical analysis of the data that's an | 4 | Q. Just so I understand, are you |
| | | | |
| 4 | statistical analysis of the data that's an | 4 | Q. Just so I understand, are you |
| 5 | statistical analysis of the data that's an area of psychology that I studied and have | 4 5 | Q. Just so I understand, are you saying that you have published peer review |
| 4 5 6 | statistical analysis of the data that's an area of psychology that I studied and have expertise and provide consultation to the | 4 5 6 | Q. Just so I understand, are you saying that you have published peer review articles in which you used statistical |
| 4 5 6 7 | statistical analysis of the data that's an area of psychology that I studied and have expertise and provide consultation to the department on. | 4 5 6 7 | Q. Just so I understand, are you saying that you have published peer review articles in which you used statistical analysis? |
| 4 5 6 7 8 | statistical analysis of the data that's an area of psychology that I studied and have expertise and provide consultation to the department on. Q. Do have formal training in | 4 5 6 7 8 | Q. Just so I understand, are you saying that you have published peer review articles in which you used statistical analysis? A. Certainly used, and in some |
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| | Page 18 | | Page 20 |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. You'll have to clarify what you | 2 | A. I have. |
| 3 | mean by "expert witness." | 3 | Q. Before the Decatur case, what is |
| 4 | Q. I mean by "expert witness" that | 4 | the most recent Section 2 case that you |
| 5 | you were retained for the purpose of | 5 | served as an expert witness in? |
| 6 | testifying about your professional opinion | 6 | A. I'm going to ask you to clarify |
| 7 | in court. | 7 | what you mean by "case"? |
| 8 | A. Okay, could you repeat the prior | 8 | Q. A litigation in state or federal |
| 9 | question then? | 9 | court. |
| 10 | Q. Sure. | 10 | A. Are you assuming that a case has |
| 11 | When was the last time you were | 11 | been filed by that question? |
| 12 | retained to serve as an expert witness in a | 12 | Q. Yes. By that question I am |
| 13 | Section 2 case? | 13 | asking actual filed litigation for which you |
| 14 | A. Three years ago. | 14 | were retained to serve as an expert witness. |
| 15 | Q. What was the name of that case? | 15 | A. That would be Large versus |
| 16 | A. Voketz versus City of Decatur. | 16 | Fremont County. |
| 17 | Q. What were you retained to opine | 17 | Q. When were you retained to serve |
| 18 | on in that case? | 18 | as an expert in that case? |
| 19 | A. Racially polarized voting. | 19 | A. Approximately ten years ago. |
| 20 | Q. Did you testify in that case? | 20 | Q. Did you testify? |
| 21 | A. No. | 21 | A. Yes. |
| 22 | Q. Did you draft a report for that | 22 | Q. Did you testify in court in that |
| 23 | case? | 23 | case? |
| 24 | A. I did. | 24 | A. I did. |
| 25 | Q. Do you know if that report was | 25 | Q. Is that case ongoing? |
| | Page 19 | | Page 21 |
| 1 | | | |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | filed in court? | 2 | A. No. |
| | filed in court? A. I believe it was. | 2 3 | A. No.Q. Do you know how that case was |
| 2 3 4 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? | 2 3 4 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? |
| 2 3 4 5 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. | 2 3 | A. No.Q. Do you know how that case was resolved?A. I know how it was resolved at |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case | 2 3 4 5 6 | A. No.Q. Do you know how that case was resolved?A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you know what I mean? A. We can agree on that, sure. Q. In the Decatur case, were you retained to perform statistical analysis? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. Q. How about the Decatur case, were you retained by the plaintiffs? A. No. Q. Who were you retained by in the |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you know what I mean? A. We can agree on that, sure. Q. In the Decatur case, were you retained to perform statistical analysis? A. Yes. Q. What statistical analysis | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. Q. How about the Decatur case, were you retained by the plaintiffs? A. No. Q. Who were you retained by in the Decatur case? A. The City of Decatur. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you know what I mean? A. We can agree on that, sure. Q. In the Decatur case, were you retained to perform statistical analysis? A. Yes. Q. What statistical analysis techniques did you perform? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. Q. How about the Decatur case, were you retained by the plaintiffs? A. No. Q. Who were you retained by in the Decatur case? A. The City of Decatur. Q. Is the City of Decatur the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you know what I mean? A. We can agree on that, sure. Q. In the Decatur case, were you retained to perform statistical analysis? A. Yes. Q. What statistical analysis techniques did you perform? A. Homogenous precinct analysis, | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. Q. How about the Decatur case, were you retained by the plaintiffs? A. No. Q. Who were you retained by in the Decatur case? A. The City of Decatur. Q. Is the City of Decatur the defendant in the Decatur case? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you know what I mean? A. We can agree on that, sure. Q. In the Decatur case, were you retained to perform statistical analysis? A. Yes. Q. What statistical analysis techniques did you perform? A. Homogenous precinct analysis, correlational analysis, bivariate ecological | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. Q. How about the Decatur case, were you retained by the plaintiffs? A. No. Q. Who were you retained by in the Decatur case? A. The City of Decatur. Q. Is the City of Decatur the defendant in the Decatur case? A. I believe so. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you know what I mean? A. We can agree on that, sure. Q. In the Decatur case, were you retained to perform statistical analysis? A. Yes. Q. What statistical analysis techniques did you perform? A. Homogenous precinct analysis, correlational analysis, bivariate ecological regression and ecological inference. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. Q. How about the Decatur case, were you retained by the plaintiffs? A. No. Q. Who were you retained by in the Decatur case? A. The City of Decatur. Q. Is the City of Decatur the defendant in the Decatur case? A. I believe so. Q. Turning back to the Decatur |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | filed in court? A. I believe it was. Q. Were you deposed in that case? A. I was not. Q. Do you know whether that case was resolved? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. Q. Do you know whether that case is ongoing? A. It's ongoing. Q. Do you recall for that case if I call it the "Decatur case," will you know what I mean? A. We can agree on that, sure. Q. In the Decatur case, were you retained to perform statistical analysis? A. Yes. Q. What statistical analysis techniques did you perform? A. Homogenous precinct analysis, correlational analysis, bivariate ecological | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | A. No. Q. Do you know how that case was resolved? A. I know how it was resolved at the federal district level. Q. How was that case resolved at the federal district level? A. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Q. Were you retained by the plaintiffs in the Fremont case? A. I was. Q. How about the Decatur case, were you retained by the plaintiffs? A. No. Q. Who were you retained by in the Decatur case? A. The City of Decatur. Q. Is the City of Decatur the defendant in the Decatur case? A. I believe so. |

| | P 22 | | Pr 24 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Page 22 Cole | 1 | Page 24 Cole |
| 2 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. | 2 | A. That's right. |
| 3 | Q. If you understand, you can | 3 | Q. Explain that. What do you mean |
| 4 | answer. | 4 | by that? |
| 5 | A. Can you get more specific with | 5 | A. I might be retained as a |
| 6 | your question? | 6 | consultant to examine some jurisdiction to |
| 7 | Q. Yes. | 7 | assess whether voting is racially polarized |
| 8 | Did you opine in the Decatur | 8 | there, and in some of those situations, I |
| 9 | case, did you opine that elections were | 9 | might find that racially polarized voting |
| 10 | racially polarized? | 10 | was not present in general. |
| 11 | A. I did. | 11 | Q. Have you ever determined that |
| 12 | Q. In the Fremont case, did you | 12 | there was not racially polarized voting in |
| 13 | opine that elections were racially | 13 | that context as a consultant? |
| 14 | polarized? | 14 | A. Yes. |
| 15 | A. I did. | 15 | Q. How many times? |
| 16 | Q. Ballpark, how many Section 2 | 16 | A. This is going to have to be a |
| 17 | cases have you worked on as an expert | 17 | rough guess. |
| 18 | witness? | 18 | Q. Okay. |
| 19 | A. Approximately 30. | 19 | About how many times? |
| 20 | Q. In each of those cases, did you | 20 | A. You know, I actually this is |
| 21 | opine on whether elections are racially | 21 | really a rough guess. So I'd say 10 to 15 |
| 22 | polarized? | 22 | times. 10 to 15 times perhaps. |
| 23 | A. I believe so. | 23 | Q. Do you recall any specific |
| 24 | Q. Have you ever concluded in your | 24 | instance? |
| 25 | role as an expert witness that elections | 25 | A. I don't. |
| | | | |
| | Page 23 | | Page 25 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole were not racially polarized? | 2 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time |
| 2 3 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. | 2 3 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found |
| 2 3 4 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? | 2 3 4 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to | 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say "case." You asked if I ever had opined | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. Q. 20 years ago? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say "case." You asked if I ever had opined could you ask the question again? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. Q. 20 years ago? A. Sure. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say "case." You asked if I ever had opined could you ask the question again? Q. Sure. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. Q. 20 years ago? A. Sure. Q. Again, ballpark figure, how many |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say "case." You asked if I ever had opined could you ask the question again? Q. Sure. In all of the cases for which | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. Q. 20 years ago? A. Sure. Q. Again, ballpark figure, how many times have you served as a consultant in |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say "case." You asked if I ever had opined could you ask the question again? Q. Sure. In all of the cases for which you have served as an expert witness, have | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. Q. 20 years ago? A. Sure. Q. Again, ballpark figure, how many times have you served as a consultant in Section 2 cases where no litigation has |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say "case." You asked if I ever had opined could you ask the question again? Q. Sure. In all of the cases for which you have served as an expert witness, have you ever opined that elections were not | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. Q. 20 years ago? A. Sure. Q. Again, ballpark figure, how many times have you served as a consultant in Section 2 cases where no litigation has actually been filed? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole were not racially polarized? A. Yes. Q. In what case was that? A. I should have asked you to clarify the prior question. You didn't say "case." You asked if I ever had opined could you ask the question again? Q. Sure. In all of the cases for which you have served as an expert witness, have you ever opined that elections were not racially polarized? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole Q. Do you recall when the last time you were retained as a consultant and found that there was not racially polarized voting? A. More than 15 years ago. Q. 20 years ago? A. Sure. Q. Again, ballpark figure, how many times have you served as a consultant in Section 2 cases where no litigation has actually been filed? A. Approximately 20 times. |
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| 1 | Page 26 | | Page 28 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. Do you want to expand that | 2 | analyze in February of 2017? |
| 1 | question? The way it's phrased, it's pretty | 3 | A. Some data I was provided and |
| 1 | broad. | 4 | some I found on my own. |
| 5 | Q. Of the 20 or so times in which | 5 | Q. Did you begin your analysis in |
| | you have served as a consultant, do you | 6 | February 2017? |
| 1 | recall any of the specific instances when | 7 | A. It may have taken a while before |
| 1 | you opined that there was racially polarized | 8 | I actually began doing analyses. |
| | voting in the jurisdiction? | 9 | Q. Did you start work in February |
| 10 | A. I can't remember a specific | 10 | 2017? |
| | instance. | 11 | A. Yes. |
| 12 | Q. Does your CV list the retentions | 12 | Q. You bill by the hour for your |
| 1 | as a consultant in unfiled cases? | 13 | work on this case, correct? |
| 14 | A. It will list the organizations | 14 | A. Correct. |
| | that retained me. | 15 | Q. At \$150 an hour; is that right? |
| 16 | Q. Could you show me one? | 16 | A. Yes. |
| 17 | | 17 | |
| 1 | A. Sure. On page 8, half the way | | Q. Do you record your time entries |
| | down, Florida Rural Legal Services. | 18 | when you work on this case? |
| 19 | Q. Do you recall, when you were | 19 | A. I do. |
| | retained by Florida Rural Legal Services, | 20 | Q. Have you recorded your time |
| 1 | you opined that there was racially polarized | 21 | since February 2017? |
| 1 | voting in the jurisdiction you were asked to | 22 | A. Yes. |
| 1 | analyze? | 23 | Q. Do you know how many hours so |
| 24 | A. Could you repeat the question? | 24 | far you have worked on the case? |
| 25 | Q. What did you conclude for | 25 | A. Yes. |
| 1 | Page 27 | 1 | Page 29 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 1 | Florida Rural Legal Services? | 2 | Q. How many hours have you worked |
| 3 | A. I don't recall specifics. There | 3 | on the case? |
| 1 | were a number of projects there. I don't | 4 | A. Approximately 140. |
| 1 | remember the specifics. | 5 | Q. Do you identify the tasks that |
| 6 | Q. Do you recall what they asked | 6 | you are performing in your time entries? |
| 1 | you to opine on? | 7 | A. Yes. |
| 8 | A. Racially polarized voting. | 8 | Q. Do you know how many hours you |
| 9 | Q. Do you recall what you opined? | 9 | spent working on drafting your report? |
| 10 | A. I don't. | 10 | A. Yes. |
| 11 | Q. Okay. Let's switch gears a bit | 11 | Q. How many hours? |
| 1 | and bring ourselves up to the present. | 12 | A. I don't recall the specific |
| | | | |
| 13 | When were you retained to serve | 13 | number. I can provide an estimate. |
| 13 14 | When were you retained to serve as an expert witness for purposes of this | 14 | Q. Ballpark? Estimates are your |
| 13 14 15 | When were you retained to serve as an expert witness for purposes of this case? | 14 15 | Q. Ballpark? Estimates are your trade. |
| 13 14 15 16 | When were you retained to serve as an expert witness for purposes of this case? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. | 14 15 16 | Q. Ballpark? Estimates are your trade.A. Approximately 25. |
| 13 14 15 16 17 | When were you retained to serve as an expert witness for purposes of this case? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. February of 2017. | 14 15 16 17 | Q. Ballpark? Estimates are your trade.A. Approximately 25.MR. LEVINE: Let's go ahead and |
| 13 14 15 16 17 18 | When were you retained to serve as an expert witness for purposes of this case? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. February of 2017. Q. What were you retained to do in | 14 15 16 17 18 | Q. Ballpark? Estimates are your trade. A. Approximately 25. MR. LEVINE: Let's go ahead and mark another exhibit to take a look |
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| | Page 30 | | Page 32 |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Please take a moment to take a look at it | 2 | case? |
| 3 | and familiarize yourself with the document. | 3 | A. I'm not sure if I'm going to be |
| 4 | There appears to be highlights in this | 4 | asked to do anything further. Given the |
| 5 | document? | 5 | if I'm asked to do other work, other |
| 6 | MR. LEVINE: Would anybody | 6 | analyses, they might reflect on these |
| 7 | object that we continue the deposition | 7 | results. |
| 8 | working with this one, but we will go | 8 | Q. Is there anything else that you |
| 9 | and print some clean ones to use as | 9 | would want to do with this report let me |
| 10 | the exhibit and we could sub them in? | 10 | see if I can rephrase that. |
| 11 | MR. GROSSMAN: That's fine. | 11 | Is there any additional data |
| 12 | MR. LEVINE: Could you go print | 12 | that you think you would need to make this a |
| 13 | me some clean copies of this exhibit? | 13 | final report? |
| 14 | Q. We are still on the record. | 14 | A. Not at this time. |
| 15 | Let's work with this exhibit. | 15 | Q. Is there any other analytical |
| 16 | Do you recognize the document | 16 | technique that you would want to do to make |
| 17 | that we've marked as Cole Exhibit 2? | 17 | this a final report? |
| 18 | A. Understanding that the | 18 | A. Not at this time. |
| 19 | underlinings, the highlighting is not mine, | 19 | Q. Was there any data that you |
| 20 | yes. | 20 | asked for that were not provided? |
| 21 | Q. Is this document the this is | 21 | A. I don't think so. |
| 22 | the Preliminary Expert Report of Steven P. | 22 | Q. What data were you provided |
| 23 | Cole, Ph.D., correct? | 23 | well, yes. |
| 24 | A. Correct. | 24 | What data were you provided to |
| 25 | Q. Did you prepare this report? | 25 | analyze for this report? |
| | Page 31 | | Page 33 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. I did. | 2 | A. The data that I was provided |
| 3 | Q. Did you draft the report | 2 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| | Q. 210 Journal troport | 3 | MIK. OKOSSMIAN. Objection. |
| 4 | yourself? | 4 | Q. I will rephrase it. |
| 5 | | 1 | · · |
| | yourself? | 4 | Q. I will rephrase it. |
| 5 | yourself? A. I did. | 5 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to |
| 5 6 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you | 4 5 6 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this |
| 5 6 7 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you on this report? | 4 5 6 7 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this report? |
| 5 6 7 8 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you on this report? A. Yes. | 4 5 6 7 8 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this report? A. Yes. |
| 5 6 7 8 9 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you on this report? A. Yes. Q. Who else? | 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this report? A. Yes. Q. Who provided you data? |
| 5 6 7 8 9 10 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you on this report? A. Yes. Q. Who else? A. Counsel. | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this report? A. Yes. Q. Who provided you data? A. I received data from the school |
| 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you on this report? A. Yes. Q. Who else? A. Counsel. Q. Anybody else besides counsel? | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this report? A. Yes. Q. Who provided you data? A. I received data from the school district's website, from counsel, from |
| 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you on this report? A. Yes. Q. Who else? A. Counsel. Q. Anybody else besides counsel? A. No. | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this report? A. Yes. Q. Who provided you data? A. I received data from the school district's website, from counsel, from plaintiffs' expert, Bill Cooper, and from |
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| 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | yourself? A. I did. Q. Did anybody else work with you on this report? A. Yes. Q. Who else? A. Counsel. Q. Anybody else besides counsel? A. No. Q. No research assistants? A. No. Q. The report is titled "Preliminary Expert Report." What does it mean to be a preliminary expert? A. Keeping open the possibility that there might be a subsequent report. | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Q. I will rephrase it. Were you provided data to analyze to form your opinions in this report? A. Yes. Q. Who provided you data? A. I received data from the school district's website, from counsel, from plaintiffs' expert, Bill Cooper, and from Steve White. Q. Who is Steve White? A. Steve White is a former candidate for the school board in East Ramapo. Q. How do you know Steve White? A. Through counsel. |
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| | Page 34 | | Page 36 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Q. How do you know the data he | 2 | Q. Picking back up, did you do |
| 3 | provided you is accurate? | 3 | anything to independently verify the data |
| 4 | A. There were multiple sources of | 4 | provided to you by Steve White? |
| 5 | the data and I compared them. | 5 | A. Yes. |
| 6 | Q. What do you mean by that? | 6 | Q. What did you do? |
| 7 | A. I mean the voter totals from the | 7 | A. I aggregated the data by |
| 8 | voter registration data, there were | 8 | election district and polling place. |
| 9 | consistent results across data. | 9 | Q. How does that verify the data? |
| 10 | Q. When you say that Steve White | 10 | A. We're using the addresses in the |
| 11 | provided you voter registration data, what | 11 | data in the election districts to see if |
| 12 | do you mean by "voter registration data"? | 12 | they match up to the polling places, and so |
| 13 | A. These are lists of voters in | 13 | what I did was to aggregate the data by |
| 14 | Rockland County. | 14 | election district and polling place to see |
| 15 | Q. Lists of the names of voters? | 15 | if they match up. |
| 16 | A. Voters of names, addresses | 16 | Q. Is it fair to say that you |
| 17 | names and addresses. | 17 | didn't rely on any data you received from |
| 18 | Q. What do you use that data for? | 18 | Steve White unless you independently |
| 19 | A. Those data were used to | 19 | verified it? |
| 20 | establish what election districts are | 20 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 21 | comprised in the different polling places in | 21 | Q. Do you understand? I can |
| 22 | the school district. | 22 | rephrase. |
| 23 | Q. How? | 23 | A. Could you rephrase? |
| 24 | A. What do you mean, how? | 24 | Q. Sure. |
| 25 | Q. How do you use that data to | 25 | Did you independently verify all |
| | | | |
| 1 | Page 35 | 1 | Page 37 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole perform that analysis? | 2 | Cole of the data that you received from Steve |
| 2 3 | Cole perform that analysis? A. To do my analyses I need to know | 2 3 | Cole of the data that you received from Steve White? |
| 2 3 4 | Cole perform that analysis? A. To do my analyses I need to know the racial makeup of the different polling | 2 3 4 | Cole of the data that you received from Steve White? A. I don't know what you mean by |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole perform that analysis? A. To do my analyses I need to know the racial makeup of the different polling places. The polling places, their | 2 3 4 5 | Cole of the data that you received from Steve White? A. I don't know what you mean by "verify all of the data." |
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| | Page 38 | | Page 40 |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Q. Is Steve White one of the | 2 | Q. Do you know where the election |
| 3 | plaintiffs in this case? | 3 | results came from? |
| 4 | A. I don't know. | 4 | A. I assume you mean the election |
| 5 | Q. Did you have communications with | 5 | results provided by counsel? |
| 6 | Steve White and plaintiffs' counsel at the | 6 | Q. Yes. |
| 7 | same time? | 7 | A. Yes. |
| 8 | A. I did. | 8 | Q. What was the source of the |
| 9 | Q. Did you have communications with | 9 | election results data? |
| 10 | Steve White one to one? | 10 | A. I believe they were websites. |
| 11 | A. No. | 11 | Q. To the best of your knowledge, |
| 12 | Q. About how many times did you | 12 | were you provided the official election |
| 13 | have communications with Steve White? | 13 | results? |
| 14 | A. Approximately half a dozen | 14 | A. Yes. |
| 15 | times. | 15 | Q. For this report you analyzed the |
| 16 | Q. Did Steve White provide you any | 16 | election results from school board elections |
| 17 | other information besides the registration | 17 | in the East Ramapo Central School District, |
| 18 | data? | 18 | right? |
| 19 | A. I don't think so. | 19 | A. I did. |
| 20 | Q. What did Steve White tell you | 20 | Q. How many elections did you |
| 21 | during those communications? | 21 | analyze? |
| 22 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. To | 22 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 23 | the extent it reveals communications | 23 | A. What do you mean by "analyze"? |
| 24 | with counsel, don't answer. To the | 24 | Q. In your report that we've marked |
| 25 | extent it discusses facts and data or | 25 | as Cole Exhibit 2, you have opinions related |
| | Page 39 | | Page 41 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | the assumptions you were provided, you | 2 | to four years' worth of East Ramapo school |
| | con onettor | | 1 1 1 |
| 3 | can answer. | 3 | board elections, correct? |
| 4 | MR. LEVINE: Are you asserting a | 4 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 5 | MR. LEVINE: Are you asserting a privilege over communications with | 5 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. It's actually it's not four |
| 4 5 6 | MR. LEVINE: Are you asserting a privilege over communications with Steve White? | 4 5 6 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. It's actually it's not four years. |
| 4 5 6 7 | MR. LEVINE: Are you asserting a privilege over communications with Steve White? MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. | 4 5 6 7 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. It's actually it's not four years. Q. You have opinions related to |
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| | Page 42 | | Page 44 |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | East Ramapo school board election? | 2 | jurisdictions were just too small. |
| 3 | A. No. | 3 | Q. Turning back to the East Ramapo |
| 4 | Q. You didn't analyze the 2011 | 4 | school board, do you know whether any Black |
| 5 | school board election in East Ramapo? | 5 | candidates were elected to the school board |
| 6 | A. No. | 6 | before 2013? |
| 7 | Q. You didn't analyze the 2010 | 7 | A. Yes. |
| 8 | school board election in East Ramapo? | 8 | Q. Were there? |
| 9 | A. No. | 9 | A. I'm going to rephrase that. I |
| 10 | Q. Why not? | 10 | don't remember. |
| 11 | A. I felt that five years of | 11 | Q. The question was: Do you know |
| 12 | elections, school board elections, was | 12 | whether any Black candidates were elected to |
| 13 | sufficient. | 13 | the board of education prior to 2013? |
| 14 | Q. The 2014 election, those | 14 | A. I don't recall. |
| 15 | contests were uncontested, correct? | 15 | Q. Do you know whether any Latino |
| 16 | A. Correct. | 16 | candidates were elected to the board of |
| 17 | Q. Did you analyze the uncontested | 17 | education before 2013? |
| 18 | elections in 2014? | 18 | A. Again, I'm not sure. |
| 19 | A. I did not perform racially | 19 | Q. Did you do anything to |
| 20 | polarized voting analyses on those contests. | 20 | investigate whether there may have been |
| 21 | Q. Other than the 2012 presidential | 21 | racial polarization in elections in East |
| $\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$ | election, did you analyze election data from | 22 | Ramapo prior to 2013? |
| 23 | any other positions other than school board | 23 | A. I have not. |
| 24 | elections? | $\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$ | Q. So it's fair to say that you're |
| 25 | A. No. | 25 | not opining to anything that occurred in |
| 25 | | 25 | |
| 1 | Page 43 | | Page 45 |
| | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| | | 1 2 | Cole |
| 2 3 | | 1 2 3 | Cole East Ramapo prior to the 2013 elections; is |
| 2 | Q. So you didn't analyze election data from town board elections for towns in | 2 | Cole East Ramapo prior to the 2013 elections; is that right? |
| 2 3 4 | Q. So you didn't analyze election data from town board elections for towns in Rockland County? | 2 3 4 | Cole East Ramapo prior to the 2013 elections; is that right? A. Clarify, you're talking about |
| 2 3 4 5 | Q. So you didn't analyze electiondata from town board elections for towns inRockland County?A. I did not analyze them. | 2 3 4 5 | Cole East Ramapo prior to the 2013 elections; is that right? A. Clarify, you're talking about school board back to 2013, because there was |
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| | Page 46 | | Page 48 |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | main questions first. | 2 | A. In terms of the questions I was |
| 3 | The first question was whether | 3 | asked to analyze, those were the questions. |
| 4 | Black voters in the district are politically | 4 | Q. Did you analyze any other |
| 5 | cohesive, correct? | 5 | questions besides those three? |
| 6 | A. Correct. | 6 | A. In conducting my research, I |
| 7 | Q. Your opinion on that question is | 7 | explored the issue of slating in the school |
| 8 | that they are politically cohesive, correct? | 8 | district, slating of candidates. I explored |
| 9 | A. Correct. | 9 | the racial makeup of the schools. |
| 10 | Q. Is that still your opinion as | 10 | Q. Anything else? |
| 11 | you sit here today? | 11 | A. Those were the main other areas |
| 12 | A. It is. | 12 | of inquiry. |
| 13 | Q. The second question was whether | 13 | Q. What do you mean by "explored"? |
| 14 | Black and Latino voters are cohesive, right? | 14 | A. Did research on. |
| 15 | A. Yes. | 15 | Q. What do you mean by "slating"? |
| 16 | Q. And you also answered that | 16 | A. I mean in the school district, |
| 17 | question in the affirmative, correct? | 17 | are there groups of candidates running |
| 18 | A. Correct. | 18 | together as a slate. |
| 19 | Q. Is that still your opinion as | 19 | Q. Did you form an opinion on the |
| 20 | you sit here today? | 20 | issue of the slating of candidates in East |
| 21 | A. Yes, it is. | 21 | Ramapo school board elections? |
| 22 | Q. And the third question you were | 22 | A. I did. |
| 23 | asked to opine on is whether candidates | 23 | Q. What was that opinion? |
| 24 | preferred by Black or a coalition of Black | 24 | A. That slates of candidates were |
| 25 | and Latino voters in the district are | 25 | supported. There was one slate of |
| | | | |
| 1 | Page 47 Cole | 1 | Page 49 |
| 1 2 | Cole | 1 2 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole usually defeated by candidates supported by | 2 | Cole candidates that were typically supported by |
| | Cole | | Cole candidates that were typically supported by groups that were supportive of public |
| 2 3 | Cole usually defeated by candidates supported by the White majority voting as a bloc, | 2 3 | Cole candidates that were typically supported by groups that were supportive of public schools, another group of candidates |
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| | | Page 50 | | Page 52 |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | increas | ed investment in the district's | 2 | mean by "leaders"? |
| 3 | public s | schools." Is that what you're | 3 | A. One example was, in one of the |
| 4 | | g to when you testified about | 4 | contests a letter was published, signed by |
| 5 | | ations supportive of public schools? | 5 | approximately 50 private school |
| 6 | A. | That kind of thing, yes. | 6 | administrators. |
| 7 | Q. | What organizations are you | 7 | Q. So are private school |
| 8 | referrin | | 8 | administrators leaders favoring lower taxes? |
| 9 | | I think some of the groups, one | 9 | A. I believe they are. |
| 10 | | led Power of Ten, one was Support | 10 | Q. Anybody else? |
| 11 | East Ra | | 11 | A. That's it for now. |
| 12 | Q. | What do you know about Power of | 12 | Q. What do you know about private |
| 13 | Ten? | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 13 | schools in East Ramapo? |
| 14 | A. | I don't know much about them. | 14 | A. That's a pretty broad question. |
| 15 | Q. | Is it a membership organization? | 15 | Q. Do you know anything about the |
| 16 | Ä. | What do you mean by "a | 16 | private schools in East Ramapo? |
| 17 | membe | rship organization"? | 17 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 18 | Q. | Is it an organization with | 18 | A. Yes. |
| 19 | membe | | 19 | Q. What do you know about the |
| 20 | A. | I believe so. | 20 | private schools in East Ramapo? |
| 21 | Q. | Do you know how many members? | 21 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 22 | Ä. | I don't. | 22 | A. I know there are approximately |
| 23 | Q. | Any other organizations? | 23 | 70, seven-zero. |
| 24 | Ä. | Those were the two main ones. | 24 | Q. How do you know that? |
| 25 | Q. | Turning back to paragraph 6, the | 25 | A. I reviewed demographic data from |
| | | | _ | |
| | | Page 51 | | Page 53 |
| 1 | | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | | Cole der of the sentence that we are | 2 | Cole the New York State Education Department. |
| 2 3 | looking | Cole der of the sentence that we are g at says, "and White preferred | 2 3 | Cole the New York State Education Department. Q. Do you recall what data |
| 2 3 4 | looking candida | Cole der of the sentence that we are at says, "and White preferred tes generally run with the support of | 2 3 4 | Cole the New York State Education Department. Q. Do you recall what data specifically you reviewed? |
| 2 3 4 5 | looking candida organiz | Cole der of the sentence that we are g at says, "and White preferred ttes generally run with the support of ations and leaders favoring lower | 2 3 4 5 | Cole the New York State Education Department. Q. Do you recall what data specifically you reviewed? A. Data on their website about |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | looking candida organiz taxes w | Cole der of the sentence that we are g at says, "and White preferred tes generally run with the support of ations and leaders favoring lower hile maintaining support for private | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole the New York State Education Department. Q. Do you recall what data specifically you reviewed? A. Data on their website about school enrollment by race. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | looking candida organiz taxes w schools | Cole der of the sentence that we are gat says, "and White preferred tes generally run with the support of ations and leaders favoring lower hile maintaining support for private ." Is that what you were referring | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole the New York State Education Department. Q. Do you recall what data specifically you reviewed? A. Data on their website about school enrollment by race. Q. Do you know whether any of the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | looking candida organiz taxes w schools to when | Cole der of the sentence that we are gat says, "and White preferred tes generally run with the support of ations and leaders favoring lower hile maintaining support for private ." Is that what you were referring a you testified earlier when you used | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole the New York State Education Department. Q. Do you recall what data specifically you reviewed? A. Data on their website about school enrollment by race. Q. Do you know whether any of the private schools in East Ramapo are religious |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | looking candida organiz taxes w schools to when the phra | Cole der of the sentence that we are gat says, "and White preferred ates generally run with the support of ations and leaders favoring lower hile maintaining support for private ." Is that what you were referring a you testified earlier when you used ase "supportive of private schools"? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole the New York State Education Department. Q. Do you recall what data specifically you reviewed? A. Data on their website about school enrollment by race. Q. Do you know whether any of the private schools in East Ramapo are religious schools? |
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| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Q. What is a yeshiva in your | 2 | much support a particular racial group gives |
| 3 | understanding? | 3 | for a candidate. Cohesion is a continuum, |
| 4 | A. A yeshiva is a school devoted to | 4 | is a contest where a particular racial group |
| 5 | educating Jewish teachings, Hebrew. | 5 | gives 51 percent of their support for a |
| 6 | Q. Moving one paragraph up in your | 6 | candidate. That's a rather weak example of |
| 7 | report stating your conclusion, the final | 7 | cohesion. We move up to 60 percent, if it's |
| 8 | sentence of paragraph 5 you state, "The most | 8 | a 60/40 split in political circles, that |
| 9 | recent six contested elections exhibit an | 9 | might be considered a rather strong split. |
| 10 | extreme degree of racial polarization that I | 10 | 70/30 is even greater. |
| 11 | have rarely seen in over 25 years of | 11 | Q. So I understand your testimony, |
| 12 | analyzing voting behavior." | 12 | so what you just described relates to |
| 13 | My first question is: When you | 13 | cohesion. Separating that from racial |
| 14 | say "the most recent six contested | 14 | polarization, an election is racially |
| 15 | elections," are you referring to the school | 15 | polarized when 51 percent of White voters |
| 16 | board elections in 2017 and 2016? | 16 | vote for one candidate and 51 percent of |
| 17 | A. Yes. | 17 | Black voters vote for another candidate; is |
| 18 | Q. What do you mean by "an extreme | 18 | that right? |
| 19 | degree of racial polarization"? | 19 | A. That's right. |
| 20 | A. "Racially polarized voting" | 20 | MR. GROSSMAN: Is this a good |
| 21 | basically defined is when races vote | 21 | stopping point? We've gone about 90 |
| 22 | differently. You could have in a contest | 22 | minutes. |
| 23 | where we're looking at, let's say, Whites | 23 | Q. Do you want to take a break? |
| 24 | and Blacks, you might have a situation where | 24 | A. Sure. |
| 25 | 55 percent of the Whites vote for one | 25 | MR. LEVINE: Let's take a break. |
| | Page 55 | | D 57 |
| 1 | • | | Page 57 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole candidate and 55 percent, in this example, | 2 | Cole (Recess taken.) |
| 2 3 | Cole candidate and 55 percent, in this example, of the Blacks vote for the other candidates. | 2 3 | Cole (Recess taken.) MR. LEVINE: Could you read back |
| 2 3 4 | Cole candidate and 55 percent, in this example, of the Blacks vote for the other candidates. I'd consider that polarized. | 2 3 4 | Cole (Recess taken.) MR. LEVINE: Could you read back the last question and answer to pick |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole candidate and 55 percent, in this example, of the Blacks vote for the other candidates. I'd consider that polarized. Q. Just following from your | 2 3 4 5 | Cole (Recess taken.) MR. LEVINE: Could you read back the last question and answer to pick up where we were? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole candidate and 55 percent, in this example, of the Blacks vote for the other candidates. I'd consider that polarized. Q. Just following from your example, which is very helpful, would you | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole (Recess taken.) MR. LEVINE: Could you read back the last question and answer to pick up where we were? (Record read.) |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole candidate and 55 percent, in this example, of the Blacks vote for the other candidates. I'd consider that polarized. Q. Just following from your example, which is very helpful, would you conclude that there is racially polarized | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole (Recess taken.) MR. LEVINE: Could you read back the last question and answer to pick up where we were? (Record read.) Q. Back on the record after the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole candidate and 55 percent, in this example, of the Blacks vote for the other candidates. I'd consider that polarized. Q. Just following from your example, which is very helpful, would you conclude that there is racially polarized voting if there was 51 percent White voters | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole (Recess taken.) MR. LEVINE: Could you read back the last question and answer to pick up where we were? (Record read.) Q. Back on the record after the break. |
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| | Page 58 | | Page 60 |
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| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | of support are different such that, for an | 2 | only way an election cannot be racially |
| 3 | example, if 80 percent of White voters and | 3 | polarized is one where a majority of White |
| 4 | 51 percent of Black voters support the same | 4 | voters and a majority of Black voters vote |
| 5 | candidate, would that election not be | 5 | for the same candidate? |
| 6 | racially polarized? | 6 | A. A simplistic way of looking at |
| 7 | A. The example you gave me, the | 7 | it, given your example, both racial groups |
| 8 | majority of the both racial groups are | 8 | are supporting the same candidate in your |
| 9 | supporting the same candidate, one is at 80 | 9 | example, right? |
| 10 | percent and one is at 51 percent. In | 10 | Q. Yes. |
| 11 | general, I would say that particular example | 11 | A. That is a situation that's a |
| 12 | is not supportive of racially polarized | 12 | situation which would not be racially |
| 13 | voting. | 13 | polarized. |
| 14 | Q. Is that the only scenario in | 14 | And so the second part of your |
| 15 | which you would not find racially polarized | 15 | question, I just don't understand. |
| 16 | voting, meaning where majorities of Black | 16 | Q. Does it matter why voters vote |
| 17 | voters and majorities of White voters both | 17 | the way they do? |
| 18 | support the same candidate? | 18 | A. I'm not my job is not to give |
| 19 | A. I just want to be clear about | 19 | reasons or explain why. It's just I'm |
| 20 | this. We're talking about an election, a | 20 | looking at results. |
| 21 | contest, as an example. That's one | 21 | Q. So your working definition of |
| 22 | scenario. If you are talking about multiple | 22 | racial polarization does not consider the |
| 23 | pieces of information, multiple assessments | 23 | reasons why voters vote the way they vote? |
| 24 | of racially polarized voting, a richer set | 24 | A. If I'm aware of a context that |
| 25 | of results, then we've got a different kind | 25 | might provide the Court with background as |
| | P 50 | | |
| 1 | Page 59 | | Page 61 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole of question. | 2 | Cole to why the results are what they are, I |
| 2 3 | Cole of question. But if you're giving me one | 2 3 | Cole to why the results are what they are, I might report it, but it's not my job to |
| 2 3 4 | Cole of question. But if you're giving me one example to discuss at this moment, let's | 2 3 4 | Cole to why the results are what they are, I might report it, but it's not my job to figure out the reasons why. |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole of question. But if you're giving me one example to discuss at this moment, let's keep it to that as an example of. | 2 3 4 5 | Cole to why the results are what they are, I might report it, but it's not my job to figure out the reasons why. Q. In a single election, for |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole of question. But if you're giving me one example to discuss at this moment, let's keep it to that as an example of. So would you repeat your | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole to why the results are what they are, I might report it, but it's not my job to figure out the reasons why. Q. In a single election, for example, does the context change your |
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| | Page 62 | | Page 64 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | performed using the ecological inference | 2 | non-Hispanic Black voters voting for |
| 3 | technique, correct? | 3 | candidate, EI" for the "Seat of Moses |
| 4 | A. Correct. That's one of the | 4 | Friedman" in 2013, do you see where I'm |
| 5 | analyses reported in this table. | 5 | looking? |
| 6 | Q. In the middle of the page | 6 | A. I do. |
| 7 | beneath May 21, 2013, do you see that table? | 7 | Q. You're reporting that 73.9 |
| 8 | A. I do. | 8 | percent of non-Hispanic Black voters voted |
| 9 | Q. The first column has a title | 9 | for a candidate named MaraLuz Corado; is |
| 10 | that says "Percent Latino Voters Voting for | 10 | that correct? |
| 11 | Candidate, EI." Does that mean that this | 11 | A. Correct. |
| 12 | column reports your estimates using the | 12 | Q. You're reporting your conclusion |
| 13 | ecological inference technique? | 13 | that 29.3 percent of non-Hispanic Black |
| 14 | A. Yes. | 14 | voters voted for a candidate named Margaret |
| 15 | Q. Moving over one column where the | 15 | Tuck, correct? |
| 16 | column is entitled "Percent NH Black Voters | 16 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 17 | Voting for Candidate, EI," does that column | 17 | A. You're going to have to repeat |
| 18 | report the results of your ecological | 18 | that. |
| 19 | inference analysis for non-Hispanic Black | 19 | Q. In this column are you reporting |
| 20 | voters; is that what that means? | 20 | your conclusion that 29.3 percent of |
| 21 | A. Yes. | 21 | non-Hispanic Black voters voted for |
| 22 | Q. And the next column over, | $\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$ | candidate Margaret Tuck? |
| 23 | "Percent NH White Voting for White Voters | 23 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| $\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$ | Voting for Candidate" and it says "EI," does | 24 | A. 29.3 is an estimate from the |
| 25 | that column report the results of your | 25 | ecological inference program of what percent |
| 23 | | 23 | ecological inference program of what percent |
| | | | |
| 1 | Page 63 Cole | 1 | Page 65 Cole |
| | Cole | 1 2 | Cole |
| 1 2 3 | Cole ecological inference analysis for the | 1 2 3 | Cole of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for |
| 2 | Cole ecological inference analysis for the percentage of non-Hispanic White voters | 2 | Cole of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Margaret Tuck. |
| 2 3 | Cole ecological inference analysis for the | 2 3 | Cole of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for |
| 2 3 4 | Cole ecological inference analysis for the percentage of non-Hispanic White voters voting for a candidate in 2013? A. Yes. | 2 3 4 | Cole of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Margaret Tuck. Q. How did you generate that estimate? |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole ecological inference analysis for the percentage of non-Hispanic White voters voting for a candidate in 2013? A. Yes. Q. The next column over is | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Margaret Tuck. Q. How did you generate that estimate? A. These estimates are generated |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole ecological inference analysis for the percentage of non-Hispanic White voters voting for a candidate in 2013? A. Yes. Q. The next column over is different. It says, "Percentage NH White | 2 3 4 5 | Cole of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Margaret Tuck. Q. How did you generate that estimate? A. These estimates are generated with Gary King's program Ecological |
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| 1 | Page 66 | | Page 68 |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | an expert in using Professor King's | 2 | A. I don't recall. |
| 3 | Ecological Inference technique? | 3 | Q. Is EzI open-source software? |
| 4 | A. Again, in this context what do | 4 | A. I believe so. |
| 5 | you mean by "expert"? | 5 | Q. Have you downloaded Mods for the |
| 6 | Q. I guess the relevant question | 6 | software, M-O-D-S, modifications? |
| 7 | is: What do you mean by expert because this | 7 | A. I don't believe so. |
| 8 | is an expert report? | 8 | Q. Do you know who produces the |
| 9 | Do you consider yourself to be | 9 | software? |
| 10 | an expert in the use of Professor King's | 10 | A. I know who authored the |
| 11 | Ecological Inference technique? | 11 | software. |
| 12 | A. I'm an expert in the use of the | 12 | Q. Who authored the software? |
| 13 | technique. | 13 | A. Gary King. |
| 14 | Q. How many times have you | 14 | Q. Did you license it from Gary |
| 15 | performed an ecological inference analysis? | 15 | King? |
| 16 | A. That's an awfully broad | 16 | A. No. |
| 17 | question. Are you asking how many times I | 17 | Q. When did you obtain the program |
| 18 | ran it for this case? | 18 | from well, when did you obtain the |
| 19 | Q. No. | 19 | program? |
| 20 | How about we phrase it this way: | 20 | A. The program that I used for |
| 21 | In how many cases have you performed an | 21 | these analyses, I believe I obtained it |
| 22 | ecological inference analysis? | 22 | about five years ago. |
| 23 | A. Again, are you referring to | 23 | Q. Have you updated that software |
| 24 | cases that have actually been filed? | 24 | since then? |
| 25 | Q. Yes. | 25 | A. I have not. |
| | Page 67 | | Page 69 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. Approximately a dozen. | 1 2 | |
| | | 2 | Q. What information do you need to |
| 3 | Q. Do you use a software program to | 3 | input into the software to generate an EI |
| 3 4 | perform the King's Ecological Inference | 3 4 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? |
| 3 4 5 | perform the King's Ecological Inference technique? | 3 4 5 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? A. You need total votes cast, you |
| 3 4 5 6 | perform the King's Ecological Inference technique? A. I do. | 3 4 5 6 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? A. You need total votes cast, you need proportion of the votes cast for a |
| 3 4 5 6 7 | perform the King's Ecological Inference technique? A. I do. Q. Does the software program have a | 3 4 5 6 7 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? A. You need total votes cast, you need proportion of the votes cast for a particular candidate, you need proportion of |
| 3 4 5 6 7 8 | perform the King's Ecological Inference technique? A. I do. Q. Does the software program have a name? | 3 4 5 6 7 8 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? A. You need total votes cast, you need proportion of the votes cast for a particular candidate, you need proportion of the racial percentage and you need turnout. |
| 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | perform the King's Ecological Inference technique? A. I do. Q. Does the software program have a name? A. Yes. | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? A. You need total votes cast, you need proportion of the votes cast for a particular candidate, you need proportion of the racial percentage and you need turnout. Q. Did you have all of that |
| 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | perform the King's Ecological Inference technique? A. I do. Q. Does the software program have a name? A. Yes. Q. What is it called? | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? A. You need total votes cast, you need proportion of the votes cast for a particular candidate, you need proportion of the racial percentage and you need turnout. Q. Did you have all of that information when you ran these EI estimates? |
| 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | perform the King's Ecological Inference technique? A. I do. Q. Does the software program have a name? A. Yes. Q. What is it called? A. EzI. | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | input into the software to generate an EI estimate? A. You need total votes cast, you need proportion of the votes cast for a particular candidate, you need proportion of the racial percentage and you need turnout. Q. Did you have all of that information when you ran these EI estimates? A. Yes. |
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| | Page 70 | | Page 72 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. Divided by. | 2 | to perform the ecological inference |
| 3 | Q. Divided by, okay. | 3 | analysis, correct? |
| 4 | Does that tell you information | 4 | A. Correct. |
| 5 | about the turnout by racial category? | 5 | Q. In paragraph 26 of your report |
| 6 | A. What do you mean "does that tell | 6 | you say that one of the advantages of |
| 7 | you"? | 7 | ecological inference is that "measures of |
| 8 | Q. Does that data tell you any | 8 | the statistical accuracy of the estimates |
| 9 | information about the turnout by racial | 9 | can be generated." Do you see that? |
| 10 | category? | 10 | A. What paragraph are you reading |
| 11 | A. Those data by itself do not. | 11 | from? |
| 12 | Q. Are you able to estimate turnout | 12 | Q. 26. |
| 13 | by racial category? | 13 | A. It's page 26. What paragraph? |
| 14 | A. Yes. | 14 | Q. Sorry. |
| 15 | Q. How do you do that? | 15 | A. Or are you talking about |
| 16 | A. That's part of what the | 16 | paragraph 26? |
| 17 | ecological inference program can do. | 17 | Q. I'm talking about paragraph 26. |
| 18 | Q. Did you generate estimates of | 18 | A. I'm sorry. |
| 19 | the turnout by racial category for the 2013 | 19 | Q. Page 11, paragraph 26, the |
| 20 | races? | 20 | second to last sentence of the paragraph, I |
| 21 | A. That's part of the output. | 21 | can read it, it says, "Additional advantages |
| 22 | Q. Did you report that in your | 22 | of EI are that estimates of RBV can be |
| 23 | report? | 23 | generated for each precinct or polling place |
| 24 | A. I did not. | 24 | and that measures of the statistical |
| 25 | Q. Why not? | 25 | accuracy of the estimates can be generated." |
| | | _ | |
| | Page 71 | | Page 73 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my | 2 | Cole Are you with me? |
| 2 3 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my inquiry. | 2 3 | Cole Are you with me? A. I am. |
| 2 3 4 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my inquiry. Q. Do you have that information? | 2 3 4 | Cole Are you with me? A. I am. Q. What do you mean by "measures of |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my inquiry. Q. Do you have that information? A. I captured that information, | 2 3 4 5 | Cole Are you with me? A. I am. Q. What do you mean by "measures of the statistical accuracy of the estimates"? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my inquiry. Q. Do you have that information? A. I captured that information, yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole Are you with me? A. I am. Q. What do you mean by "measures of the statistical accuracy of the estimates"? A. What Gary King's EI program can |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my inquiry. Q. Do you have that information? A. I captured that information, yes. Q. How did you capture it? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole Are you with me? A. I am. Q. What do you mean by "measures of the statistical accuracy of the estimates"? A. What Gary King's EI program can do is generate a measure called it's an |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my inquiry. Q. Do you have that information? A. I captured that information, yes. Q. How did you capture it? A. It's saved in a file. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole Are you with me? A. I am. Q. What do you mean by "measures of the statistical accuracy of the estimates"? A. What Gary King's EI program can do is generate a measure called it's an error term, it's a standard error, that is |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole A. That's not a main focus of my inquiry. Q. Do you have that information? A. I captured that information, yes. Q. How did you capture it? A. It's saved in a file. Q. On your computer? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Are you with me? A. I am. Q. What do you mean by "measures of the statistical accuracy of the estimates"? A. What Gary King's EI program can do is generate a measure called it's an error term, it's a standard error, that is an index of the statistical accuracy of the |
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| | Page 74 | | Page 76 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | are? | 2 | A. A confidence interval is a bound |
| 3 | A. I can report to you a range of | 3 | that is put on your point estimate that |
| 4 | the errors. I don't know the specific ones | 4 | gives you a level of confidence in your |
| 5 | per estimate off the top of my head. | 5 | result. |
| 6 | Q. All right. | 6 | Q. How is a confidence interval |
| 7 | Do you have a document that does | 7 | determined? |
| 8 | set out the standard errors for the | 8 | A. Confidence interval is |
| 9 | estimates for the 2013 election? | 9 | determined by using some measure of error. |
| 10 | A. It's part of the output. | 10 | You use that to create a bound to the point |
| 11 | Q. So you have that retained in a | 11 | estimate. |
| 12 | file someplace? | 12 | Q. Do you use the standard error |
| 13 | A. I do. | 13 | that you testified about earlier to generate |
| 14 | Q. What would be the range of the | 14 | confidence intervals? |
| 15 | standard errors that you referred to for May | 15 | A. You could. |
| 16 | 21, 2013 elections? | 16 | Q. Could you do something else? |
| 17 | A. If I recall correctly, I believe | 17 | A. There are other measures of |
| 18 | they were less than one up to maybe | 18 | error that you could use. |
| 19 | approximately five, but that's that's my | 19 | Q. Did you calculate confidence |
| 20 | recollection. | 20 | intervals for your estimates for the 2013 |
| 21 | Q. Would that recollection of the | 21 | races? |
| 22 | range of standard errors apply to all races | 22 | A. I did not. |
| 23 | that you analyzed for 2013? | 23 | Q. And you don't report any |
| 24 | A. I think that's the range for the | 24 | confidence intervals for any of the |
| 25 | 18 estimates. Again, that's just an | 25 | estimates in your report, right? |
| | | | , , , |
| | Page 75 | | Page 77 |
| 1 | Page 75 Cole | 1 | Page 77 Cole |
| 1 2 | • | 1 2 | • |
| 1 | Cole | | Cole |
| 2 | Cole estimate of the range. I don't recall the | 2 | Cole A. That's correct. |
| 2 3 | Cole estimate of the range. I don't recall the exact numbers. | 2 3 | Cole A. That's correct. Q. Why did you not calculate |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole estimate of the range. I don't recall the exact numbers. Q. Are you familiar with the phrase "point estimate"; if I say that, do you know what that means? A. I do. Q. What is a point estimate? A. A point estimate is an estimate generated by typically a sample from a larger set of data. It's an estimate of what the true value of the measure of interest is. Q. So for the 2013 election where you report 73.9 percent of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate MaraLuz Corado, is 73.9 a point estimate? A. It is. Q. Are all of the figures in these columns point estimates? A. In the EI columns, yes. Q. Are you familiar with the | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole A. That's correct. Q. Why did you not calculate confidence intervals? A. They're not required as part of a report of this nature. Q. How confident are you in the accuracy of your estimates? A. Given the standard errors that I saw, I feel confident in these point estimates. Q. How do you calculate an EI estimate using Professor King's software without generating a confidence interval? A. You generate the standard errors. Q. So is it correct that if you hadn't calculated a confidence interval, that means you also have not determined any particular confidence level for these estimates? A. I'm going to answer your |

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| 1 | Page 78 Cole | 1 | Page 80 Cole |
| 2 | for his estimates, and he states there that | 2 | A. Given Gary King's guidance, we |
| 3 | given the underlying distribution that is | 3 | could come up with the approximation to a |
| 4 | assumed for his model, that exact confidence | 4 | confidence interval for these data. |
| 5 | intervals are not appropriate. They're | 5 | Q. So you could generate |
| 6 | going to be approximations. | 6 | approximate confidence intervals for your |
| 7 | So to answer your question | 7 | estimates for the 2013 election? |
| 8 | to that's how I'm going to answer your | 8 | A. Yes. |
| 9 | question. | 9 | Q. But you did not generate |
| 10 | Q. All right. Let's take that in | 10 | approximate confidence intervals for the |
| 11 | pieces. | 11 | 2013 election, correct? |
| 12 | First in reference to Professor | 12 | A. I reviewed the standard errors |
| 13 | King's 1997 book, are you aware of any | 13 | that were produced by EI and determined that |
| 14 | further work that has been done on the | 14 | they were small enough to have confidence in |
| 15 | ecological inference technique in the last | 15 | these estimates. |
| 16 | 20 years? | 16 | Q. But you did not generate |
| 17 | A. Yes, I am. | 17 | approximate confidence intervals for the |
| 18 | Q. Are you aware of any additional | 18 | estimates for the 2013 election, correct? |
| 19 | work that has been done with specific | 19 | A. I did not generate approximate |
| 20 | reference to confidence intervals? | 20 | confidence intervals in writing, but I |
| 21 | A. Standard errors, but not | 21 | examined the standard errors for each |
| 22 | necessarily confidence intervals. | 22 | estimate. |
| 23 | Q. What do you mean by that? | 23 | Q. So one more time, you did not |
| 24 | A. I mean in articles published | 24 | generate approximate confidence intervals |
| 25 | since 1997, authors refer to the standard | 25 | for the 2013 election estimates and write it |
| | | | |
| | Page 79 | | Page 81 |
| 1 | Page 79 Cole | 1 | Page 81 Cole |
| 2 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but | 2 | Cole down? |
| 2 3 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up | | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, |
| 2 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. | 2 | Cole down? |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. Q. If I use the term "confidence | 2 3 | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, that's correct. Q. Did you generate approximate |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, that's correct. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. Q. If I use the term "confidence level," do you know what that means? A. Yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, that's correct. Q. Did you generate approximate confidence intervals in your mind? A. I did. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. Q. If I use the term "confidence level," do you know what that means? A. Yes. Q. So do you have an understanding | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, that's correct. Q. Did you generate approximate confidence intervals in your mind? A. I did. Q. Do you recall what those |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. Q. If I use the term "confidence level," do you know what that means? A. Yes. Q. So do you have an understanding that a 95 percent confidence level is a | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, that's correct. Q. Did you generate approximate confidence intervals in your mind? A. I did. Q. Do you recall what those approximate confidence intervals were? |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. Q. If I use the term "confidence level," do you know what that means? A. Yes. Q. So do you have an understanding that a 95 percent confidence level is a standard confidence level in social science research? A. I'm going to answer it, it depends. Q. It depends on what? A. Depends upon what area of inquiry you're talking about. I'll give you some examples. If you have a directional hypothesis in social sciences, a 90 percent confidence interval can be set up. In the area of assessing the randomness of a sample, lower confidence intervals are often used. Q. Could you calculate confidence intervals for your estimates for the 2013 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, that's correct. Q. Did you generate approximate confidence intervals in your mind? A. I did. Q. Do you recall what those approximate confidence intervals were? A. I don't. Q. Do you recall whether they were large confidence intervals? A. There was a range of confidence intervals, but I felt they were tight enough to have confidence in these results. Q. How confident in these results are you? A. What do you mean by "confident"? Q. Are you very confident in these results? A. Yes. Q. So you are very confident in your estimate that Pierre Germain received 91.8 percent of non-Hispanic Black voters |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | cole errors are generated with the technique, but not necessarily getting into setting up confidence intervals. Q. If I use the term "confidence level," do you know what that means? A. Yes. Q. So do you have an understanding that a 95 percent confidence level is a standard confidence level in social science research? A. I'm going to answer it, it depends. Q. It depends on what? A. Depends upon what area of inquiry you're talking about. I'll give you some examples. If you have a directional hypothesis in social sciences, a 90 percent confidence interval can be set up. In the area of assessing the randomness of a sample, lower confidence intervals are often used. Q. Could you calculate confidence | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole down? A. I did not write them down, that's correct. Q. Did you generate approximate confidence intervals in your mind? A. I did. Q. Do you recall what those approximate confidence intervals were? A. I don't. Q. Do you recall whether they were large confidence intervals? A. There was a range of confidence intervals, but I felt they were tight enough to have confidence in these results. Q. How confident in these results are you? A. What do you mean by "confident"? Q. Are you very confident in these results? A. Yes. Q. So you are very confident in your estimate that Pierre Germain received |

| | Page 82 | | Page 84 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. | 2 | not confident in the overall pattern of |
| 3 | Q. Is that right? | 3 | results given the correlations, given the |
| 4 | A. I analyzed racially polarized | 4 | supplemental data that this reflects what's |
| 5 | voting in several ways for this report. I | 5 | going on. |
| 6 | did correlation analysis, I did EI, I did | 6 | Q. Okay. With specific reference |
| 7 | homogenous precinct analysis. I also did | 7 | to your estimate that 91.8 percent of |
| 8 | supplemental qualitative research. I took | 8 | non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Pierre |
| 9 | what is called a mixed method approach to | 9 | Germain in 2013, are you confident in that |
| 10 | doing this study, which has been prevalent | 10 | estimate? |
| 11 | now for about 20 years, where you use both | 11 | A. Given that the estimate is |
| 12 | quantitative and qualitative information to | 12 | disparate from the other pieces of data and |
| 13 | assess some research question. | 13 | results, I'm not confident. |
| 14 | Q. Okay. But with respect to your | 14 | Q. Did you do something different |
| 15 | EI analysis, are you very confident in your | 15 | in your EI analysis of 2013 that you did not |
| 16 | estimate that Pierre Germain received 91.8 | 16 | do for other years? |
| 17 | percent of Black voters votes in the 2013 | 17 | A. I performed it the same way I |
| 18 | election? | 18 | did the other years. |
| 19 | A. Given these other kinds of data | 19 | Q. Did you use the same data for |
| 20 | and results that I have, I find that these | 20 | the 2013 election that you used for the |
| 21 | estimates don't square with the other | 21 | other years? |
| 22 | approaches. As a matter of fact I'm just | 22 | A. How could you use the same data? |
| 23 | going to leave it at that. | 23 | Q. Did you use the same sort of |
| 24 | Q. Does that mean you are not | 24 | data? |
| 25 | confident that Pierre Germain receive 91.8 | 25 | A. The same sort of data, yes. |
| | Daga 92 | | D 05 |
| 1 | Page 83 | | Page 85 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole percent of Black voters votes in 2013? | 2 | Cole Q. So you used the same sort of |
| 2 3 | Cole percent of Black voters votes in 2013? A. I think at one point of my | 2 3 | Cole Q. So you used the same sort of data for the 2013 EI estimate that you used |
| 2 3 4 | Cole percent of Black voters votes in 2013? A. I think at one point of my report I wrote that I felt that these | 2 3 4 | Cole Q. So you used the same sort of data for the 2013 EI estimate that you used for the other years, correct? |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole percent of Black voters votes in 2013? A. I think at one point of my report I wrote that I felt that these results were inconclusive. | 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. So you used the same sort of data for the 2013 EI estimate that you used for the other years, correct? A. Correct. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole percent of Black voters votes in 2013? A. I think at one point of my report I wrote that I felt that these results were inconclusive. Q. If these results are | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole Q. So you used the same sort of data for the 2013 EI estimate that you used for the other years, correct? A. Correct. Q. But you are not confident in |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole percent of Black voters votes in 2013? A. I think at one point of my report I wrote that I felt that these results were inconclusive. Q. If these results are inconclusive, does that mean that you are | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole Q. So you used the same sort of data for the 2013 EI estimate that you used for the other years, correct? A. Correct. Q. But you are not confident in your EI estimates for the 2013 election; is |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole percent of Black voters votes in 2013? A. I think at one point of my report I wrote that I felt that these results were inconclusive. Q. If these results are inconclusive, does that mean that you are not confident in your estimate that Pierre | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole Q. So you used the same sort of data for the 2013 EI estimate that you used for the other years, correct? A. Correct. Q. But you are not confident in your EI estimates for the 2013 election; is that right? |
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| 1 | Page 86 | | Page 88 |
|--|--|--|--|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Q. So if I were to add up the | 2 | NYSED, N-Y-S-E-D, the NYSED website. |
| 3 | percentage if I were to turn your | 3 | Q. Why is the racial makeup of the |
| 4 | percentage of Latino voters into real | 4 | schools relevant evidence with respect to |
| 5 | numbers and the percentage of Black voters | 5 | the economic ecological inference |
| 6 | into real numbers and the percentage of | 6 | analysis of the 2013 elections? |
| 7 | White voters into real numbers, they would | 7 | A. There are three kinds of |
| 8 | not add up to the total vote count in the | 8 | quantitative analyses that I did; |
| 9 | last column? | 9 | correlational, ecological inference and |
| 10 | A. That's right. | 10 | homogenous precinct analysis. From those |
| 11 | Q. Let's turn to page 28 of your | 11 | three sets of quantitative analyses, I |
| 12 | report. Paragraph 64 has an underlined | 12 | generated racial bloc voting racially |
| 13 | sentence that says, "Supplemental Evidence | 13 | polarized voting estimates. |
| 14 | Regarding Circumstances of the 2013 Board | 14 | Q. Is the racial makeup of the |
| 15 | Contests." Do you see that? | 15 | schools in the public school district |
| 16 | A. I do. | 16 | relevant to your ecological inference |
| 17 | Q. What is "supplemental evidence"? | 17 | analysis? |
| 18 | A. This is evidence that I | 18 | A. I wasn't finished answering. |
| 19 | collected to give factual context to the | 19 | Q. Okay. |
| 20 | racial bloc voting estimates. | 20 | A. When you posed the question to |
| 21 | Q. Is there some recognized method | 21 | me, all you cited was EI, and I just want to |
| 22 | of collecting and analyzing supplemental | 22 | clarify that you mentioned ecological |
| 23 | evidence that I could find in the literature | 23 | inference. There are other quantitative |
| 24 | around ecological inference analysis? | 24 | measures that I used; the correlational, EI |
| 25 | A. Not necessarily an ecological | 25 | and HPA. |
| | | | |
| 1 | Page 87 | 1 | Page 89 |
| 1 2 | Cole | 1 2 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole inference analysis, but in terms of mixed | 2 | Cole Q. Right. |
| 2 3 | Cole inference analysis, but in terms of mixed method methodologies, yes. | 2 3 | Cole Q. Right. I'm interested in EI because you |
| 2 3 4 | Cole inference analysis, but in terms of mixed method methodologies, yes. Q. Did you follow some | 2 3 4 | Cole Q. Right. I'm interested in EI because you testified you're not confident in your |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole inference analysis, but in terms of mixed method methodologies, yes. Q. Did you follow some professionally recognized methodology in | 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. Right. I'm interested in EI because you testified you're not confident in your estimates using EI for the 2013 election. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole inference analysis, but in terms of mixed method methodologies, yes. Q. Did you follow some professionally recognized methodology in analyzing and collecting supplemental | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole Q. Right. I'm interested in EI because you testified you're not confident in your estimates using EI for the 2013 election. The question is: Is the racial |
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| | Page 90 | | Page 92 |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | public school advocates are invested in | 2 | people? |
| 3 | schools that are virtually all minority, | 3 | A. Not necessarily just them, but |
| 4 | you've got private school advocates | 4 | much of the material I see is from them. |
| 5 | promoting a slate of candidates, and | 5 | Q. So is that right, mainly |
| 6 | that private school interests lies in | 6 | Orthodox and Hasidic Jewish people? |
| 7 | schools that are virtually all White. | 7 | A. I'd probably go along with that. |
| 8 | I'm not finished. And I believe | 8 | Q. When you say "private school |
| 9 | that that kind of information is important | 9 | community," you mean mainly Orthodox and |
| 10 | for the court to consider. | 10 | Hasidic Jewish people? |
| 11 | Q. When you say "public school | 11 | A. I'd go along with that. |
| 12 | advocates," is that the same as a phrase you | 12 | MR. GROSSMAN: Off the record. |
| 13 | also use in your report "public school | 13 | (Discussion off the record.) |
| 14 | community"; do you recall that phrase? | 14 | Q. Turning back to the 2013 |
| 15 | A. Yes. | 15 | election results reported on the bottom of |
| 16 | Q. Is everyone in the public school | 16 | page 40 of your report, let's walk through |
| 17 | community from your understanding Black and | | these. |
| 18 | Latino? | 18 | Starting with the race for the |
| 19 | A. No. | 19 | seat of Moses Friedman in 2013, in the |
| 20 | Q. Are there White people that you | 20 | column "Percent Latino voters voting for |
| 21 | would say qualify as public school advocates | 21 | candidate, EI," you are not confident in |
| 22 | in your understanding? | 22 | your estimate that 99.6 percent of Latino |
| 23 | A. Yes. | 23 | voters voted for Margaret Tuck, correct? |
| 24 | Q. Does being a public school | 24 | A. That's not correct. |
| 25 | advocate say anything about whether a person | 25 | Q. Are you confident in your |
| | Page 91 | | Page 93 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | |
| $\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$ | Cole is Black or White? | 1 2 | Cole |
| 2 | is Black or White? | 2 | Cole estimate that 99.6 percent of the Latino |
| 2 3 | is Black or White? A. Not necessarily. | | Cole |
| 2 3 4 | is Black or White? A. Not necessarily. Q. When you say "private school | 2 3 | Cole estimate that 99.6 percent of the Latino voters voted for Margaret Tuck in 2013? A. Yes. |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | is Black or White? A. Not necessarily. Q. When you say "private school interests," is that the same as the phrase "private school community" that you also use in your report? A. It's similar. Q. When you say "private school community," you mean Orthodox and Hasidic Jews in East Ramapo? A. Not necessarily. Q. Mainly Orthodox and Hasidic Jews? A. Much of the materials reviewed were spoken or written by folks of the Jewish faith. Q. By "private school community," do you mean mainly Orthodox and Hasidic Jewish people? A. The materials I found are generated largely by them, yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | cole estimate that 99.6 percent of the Latino voters voted for Margaret Tuck in 2013? A. Yes. Q. But you are not confident in your estimate that 29.3 percent of Black voters voted for Margaret Tuck; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. Why are you confident in one estimate, but not the other? A. For one, the Latino information, when you compare these results with the correlation analysis, they're consistent. When you compare the estimates for the Black voters with the correlational evidence, they're not consistent. Q. Let's come back to that. I need your answers for the rest of these. Are you confident in your estimate that 30.5 percent of non-Hispanic White voters voted for Margaret Tuck? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | is Black or White? A. Not necessarily. Q. When you say "private school interests," is that the same as the phrase "private school community" that you also use in your report? A. It's similar. Q. When you say "private school community," you mean Orthodox and Hasidic Jews in East Ramapo? A. Not necessarily. Q. Mainly Orthodox and Hasidic Jews? A. Much of the materials reviewed were spoken or written by folks of the Jewish faith. Q. By "private school community," do you mean mainly Orthodox and Hasidic Jewish people? A. The materials I found are generated largely by them, yes. Q. Just so I understand, when you | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | cole estimate that 99.6 percent of the Latino voters voted for Margaret Tuck in 2013? A. Yes. Q. But you are not confident in your estimate that 29.3 percent of Black voters voted for Margaret Tuck; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. Why are you confident in one estimate, but not the other? A. For one, the Latino information, when you compare these results with the correlation analysis, they're consistent. When you compare the estimates for the Black voters with the correlational evidence, they're not consistent. Q. Let's come back to that. I need your answers for the rest of these. Are you confident in your estimate that 30.5 percent of non-Hispanic White voters voted for Margaret Tuck? A. I am. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | is Black or White? A. Not necessarily. Q. When you say "private school interests," is that the same as the phrase "private school community" that you also use in your report? A. It's similar. Q. When you say "private school community," you mean Orthodox and Hasidic Jews in East Ramapo? A. Not necessarily. Q. Mainly Orthodox and Hasidic Jews? A. Much of the materials reviewed were spoken or written by folks of the Jewish faith. Q. By "private school community," do you mean mainly Orthodox and Hasidic Jewish people? A. The materials I found are generated largely by them, yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | cole estimate that 99.6 percent of the Latino voters voted for Margaret Tuck in 2013? A. Yes. Q. But you are not confident in your estimate that 29.3 percent of Black voters voted for Margaret Tuck; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. Why are you confident in one estimate, but not the other? A. For one, the Latino information, when you compare these results with the correlation analysis, they're consistent. When you compare the estimates for the Black voters with the correlational evidence, they're not consistent. Q. Let's come back to that. I need your answers for the rest of these. Are you confident in your estimate that 30.5 percent of non-Hispanic White voters voted for Margaret Tuck? |

| | Page 94 | | Page 96 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | in your estimate of the percentage of | 2 | for Black voters are not consistent with the |
| 3 | non-Hispanic Black voters? | 3 | correlation analyses. |
| 4 | A. That's correct. | 4 | Q. Are you saying that the |
| 5 | Q. Let's look at the seat of Nathan | 5 | correlation analysis is more reliable than |
| 6 | Losman, are you confident in your estimate | 6 | the ecological inference analysis? |
| 7 | that Eustache Clerveaux received 99.5 | 7 | A. I'm not. |
| 8 | percent of voters voting of Latino | 8 | Q. Why would you strike that. |
| 9 | voters? | 9 | Do you give more weight to the |
| 10 | A. Yes. | 10 | correlation analysis than to the ecological |
| 11 | Q. And are you confident in your | 11 | inference analysis? |
| 12 | estimate that 30.2 percent of White voters | 12 | A. Not necessarily. |
| 13 | voted for Eustache Clerveaux? | 13 | Q. Are you giving more weight to |
| 14 | A. Yes. | 14 | the correlation analysis in your estimates |
| 15 | Q. Are you confident in your | 15 | for the percentage of Black voters than you |
| 16 | estimate that 7.6 percent of Black voters | 16 | are giving it in other categories? |
| 17 | voted for Eustache Clerveaux? | 17 | A. Not necessarily more weight. |
| 18 | A. No. | 18 | Q. Not necessarily more weight. |
| 19 | Q. Looking at the seat of Bernard | 19 | Are you crediting the |
| 20 21 | Charles, are you confident in your estimate that 99.4 percent of Latino voters voted for | 20 21 | correlation analysis more than the ecological inference analysis for your |
| $\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$ | Robert Forrest? | 21 22 | estimates of percentage of Black voters |
| 23 | A. Yes. | 23 | voting for the candidates in 2013? |
| 24 | Q. Are you confident in your | 24 | A. Not necessarily. |
| 25 | estimate that 31.6 percent of non-Hispanic | 25 | Q. What do you mean by "not |
| - | | | Qi willan an you mount by mot |
| 1 | Dog 05 | | Page 07 |
| 1 | Page 95 Cole | 1 | Page 97 Cole |
| 1 2 | | 1 2 | Cole |
| | Cole | | - |
| 2 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? | 2 | Cole necessarily"? |
| 2 3 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. Yes. | 2 3 | Cole necessarily"? A. There is no formal weighting |
| 2 3 4 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. Yes. Q. Are you confident in your | 2 3 4 | Cole necessarily"? A. There is no formal weighting process. There is a discrepancy between the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. Yes. Q. Are you confident in your estimate that 10.6 percent of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. No. | 2 3 4 5 | Cole necessarily"? A. There is no formal weighting process. There is a discrepancy between the two, which would lead me to have less confidence in the disparate Black findings. Q. Why does the correlation |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. Yes. Q. Are you confident in your estimate that 10.6 percent of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. No. Q. Did you do anything different | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole necessarily"? A. There is no formal weighting process. There is a discrepancy between the two, which would lead me to have less confidence in the disparate Black findings. Q. Why does the correlation analysis that you performed influence your |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. Yes. Q. Are you confident in your estimate that 10.6 percent of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. No. Q. Did you do anything different methodically in estimating the percentage of | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole necessarily"? A. There is no formal weighting process. There is a discrepancy between the two, which would lead me to have less confidence in the disparate Black findings. Q. Why does the correlation analysis that you performed influence your confidence in your estimates generated by |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. Yes. Q. Are you confident in your estimate that 10.6 percent of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. No. Q. Did you do anything different methodically in estimating the percentage of Black voter support for candidates in May | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole necessarily"? A. There is no formal weighting process. There is a discrepancy between the two, which would lead me to have less confidence in the disparate Black findings. Q. Why does the correlation analysis that you performed influence your confidence in your estimates generated by ecological inference? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole White voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. Yes. Q. Are you confident in your estimate that 10.6 percent of non-Hispanic Black voters voted for Robert Forrest? A. No. Q. Did you do anything different methodically in estimating the percentage of Black voter support for candidates in May 21, 2013? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole necessarily"? A. There is no formal weighting process. There is a discrepancy between the two, which would lead me to have less confidence in the disparate Black findings. Q. Why does the correlation analysis that you performed influence your confidence in your estimates generated by ecological inference? A. Gary King himself suggests that |
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| | Page 98 | | Page 100 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | expected pattern? | 2 | A. Do you want to repeat that? |
| 3 | A. Not an expected pattern. A | 3 | Q. Yes. |
| 4 | pattern of the other data before us. I | 4 | In 2013 for that particular |
| 5 | didn't have expectations, just established | 5 | analysis, were ten precincts sufficient to |
| 6 | patterns. | 6 | obtain a high level of statistical |
| 7 | Q. Is it possible for the | 7 | significance in your measurement of the |
| 8 | correlation analysis and the ecological | 8 | degree of polarization? |
| 9 | inference analysis for the Black voters | 9 | A. That question is illogical to |
| 10 | voting for the candidate to both be correct? | 10 | me. |
| 11 | A. It's possible. | 11 | The point I'm making in the |
| 12 | Q. Why do you assume then that the | 12 | report is that with a sample size of ten, |
| 13 | percentage of Black voters voting for a | 13 | you don't necessarily have to rely on a high |
| 14 | candidate that you generated using | 14 | level of statistical significance to rely on |
| 15 | ecological inference is incorrect? | 15 | it. |
| 16 | A. I didn't say incorrect. I said | 16 | Q. Right. |
| 17 | I have less confidence in them, and I in | 17 | I'm asking whether you were able |
| 18 | terms of the quantitative results, I find | 18 | to obtain a high level of statistical |
| 19 | them basically in the EI inconclusive. I | 19 | significance. |
| 20 | don't have an answer for you. | 20 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 21 | Q. In paragraph 28 of your report | 21 | A. There was a for 2013 there |
| 22 | in describing correlation analysis you say | 22 | were there was statistical significance |
| 23 | that "if there are only a small number of | 23 | for Latinos in the correlation, there were |
| 24 | precincts, no matter how strong the actual | 24 | statistical significance for the Whites, but |
| 25 | racial polarization, one may not be able to | 25 | not for the Blacks, but I'm sorry, I've |
| | | | |
| 1 | Page 99 | 1 | Page 101 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole obtain a high level of statistical | 2 | Cole finished my answer. |
| 2 3 | Cole obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the | 2 3 | Cole finished my answer. Q. Okay. In your answer, when you |
| 2 3 4 | Cole obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the degree of polarization." Do you see that? | 2 3 4 | Cole finished my answer. Q. Okay. In your answer, when you referred to the statistical significance for |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the degree of polarization." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Are ten precincts sufficient to | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole finished my answer. Q. Okay. In your answer, when you referred to the statistical significance for Latino voters and the White voters, was there a high level of statistical |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the degree of polarization." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Are ten precincts sufficient to obtain a high level of statistical | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole finished my answer. Q. Okay. In your answer, when you referred to the statistical significance for Latino voters and the White voters, was there a high level of statistical significance? |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the degree of polarization." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Are ten precincts sufficient to obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the degree of polarization using correlation analysis? A. It depends. Q. In this case? A. It depends upon the distribution of the data. My point here was that with a sample size of ten, you can generate a strong correlation coefficient, a big effect, but not necessarily be statistically significant. It's just a function of the sample size. Q. In this case, the specific reference to May 21, 2013, were ten | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Cole finished my answer. Q. Okay. In your answer, when you referred to the statistical significance for Latino voters and the White voters, was there a high level of statistical significance? A. There is no necessary absolute threshold as to what a high level of statistical significance is. Q. In your expert opinion, did you obtain a high level of statistical significance? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. I don't have an absolute threshold as to what a high level of statistical significance is. I would say that a value of less than .001 is a greater degree of significance than .021. MR. LEVINE: Let's take that |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the degree of polarization." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Are ten precincts sufficient to obtain a high level of statistical significance in the measurement of the degree of polarization using correlation analysis? A. It depends. Q. In this case? A. It depends upon the distribution of the data. My point here was that with a sample size of ten, you can generate a strong correlation coefficient, a big effect, but not necessarily be statistically significant. It's just a function of the sample size. Q. In this case, the specific reference to May 21, 2013, were ten precincts sufficient to obtain a high level | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole finished my answer. Q. Okay. In your answer, when you referred to the statistical significance for Latino voters and the White voters, was there a high level of statistical significance? A. There is no necessary absolute threshold as to what a high level of statistical significance is. Q. In your expert opinion, did you obtain a high level of statistical significance? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. I don't have an absolute threshold as to what a high level of statistical significance is. I would say that a value of less than .001 is a greater degree of significance than .021. MR. LEVINE: Let's take that break. |

| | Page 102 | | Page 104 |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | AFTERNOON SESSION | 2 | follow along, that sentence says, "For the |
| 3 | (Time noted: 2:13 p.m.) | 3 | correlation analysis, a single regression is |
| 4 | STEVEN P COLE, Ph D, resumed | 4 | preferred where the researcher seeks the |
| 5 | and testified as follows: | 5 | association between the racial composition |
| 6 | EXAMINATION BY (CONT'D.) | 6 | of the precincts and the percentage of the |
| 7 | MR. LEVINE: | 7 | votes cast for candidates." Do you see |
| 8 | MR. LEVINE: Could you read back | 8 | that? |
| 9 | for the witness the last question and | 9 | A. I do. |
| 10 | answer so we can pick up where we left | 10 | Q. You have a footnote to Footnote |
| 11 | off? | 11 | 17. Do you see that there? |
| 12 | (Record read.) | 12 | A. I do. |
| 13 | Q. Turning to the document marked | 13 | Q. And you're citing for that |
| 14 | as Cole Exhibit 2, your expert report, turn | 14 | proposition to an article by James Loewen |
| 15 | to page 43 at the bottom of the page. This | 15 | and Bernard Grofman, "Recent Developments in |
| 16 | is a "Summary of the Correlation Analyses | 16 | Methods Used in Voting Right Litigation," |
| 17 | for the May 21, 2013 Elections," correct? | 17 | Urban Lawyer 1989, correct? |
| 18 | A. Correct. | 18 | A. Correct. |
| 19 | Q. Did you obtain statistical | 19 | Q. Did you perform a single |
| 20 | significance for the percentage of | 20 | regression analysis like you have described |
| 21 | non-Hispanic Black voters voting for | 21 | here? |
| 22 | candidate for the seat of Moses Friedman? | 22 | A. Let me clarify what I did. The |
| 23 | A. No. | 23 | same variables are used to calculate a |
| 24 | Q. For the seat of Nathan Losman, | 24 | correlation coefficient that are used in the |
| 25 | did you obtain statistical significance in | 25 | setup for the regression, and you get |
| | | | |
| | Page 103 | | Page 105 |
| 1 | Page 103 Cole | 1 | Page 105 Cole |
| 1 2 | | 1 2 | |
| | Cole | | Cole |
| 2 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of | 2 | Cole various results from the from that kind |
| 2 3 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for | 2 3 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which |
| 2 3 4 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? | 2 3 4 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? | 2 3 4 5 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of Moses Friedman that we asked, the same | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single regression for was to get the correlation |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of Moses Friedman that we asked, the same question for the seat of Nathan Losman. Did | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single regression for was to get the correlation coefficients. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of Moses Friedman that we asked, the same question for the seat of Nathan Losman. Did you achieve statistical significance for | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single regression for was to get the correlation coefficients. Q. Why? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of Moses Friedman that we asked, the same question for the seat of Nathan Losman. Did you achieve statistical significance for your estimate for the percentage of | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single regression for was to get the correlation coefficients. Q. Why? A. To answer the question in |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of Moses Friedman that we asked, the same question for the seat of Nathan Losman. Did you achieve statistical significance for your estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single regression for was to get the correlation coefficients. Q. Why? A. To answer the question in general, is there an association between |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of Moses Friedman that we asked, the same question for the seat of Nathan Losman. Did you achieve statistical significance for your estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. For the seat of Nathan Losman, no. Q. The same question for the seat of Bernard Charles on page 44, did you obtain statistical significance for the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. No. Q. Let's turn to page 11 of your report, the bottom of the page, the last sentence at the bottom of page that runs to | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single regression for was to get the correlation coefficients. Q. Why? A. To answer the question in general, is there an association between racial composition of the precincts and voter outcome. Q. What is the distinction? I'm not sure I understand the distinction that you've drawn. A. Correlation between the racial composition of the precincts and the outcome, it's a measurement of association. Are they associated, those two measures. If one increases, does the other increase. You would use the results of the regression as a more of a prediction. Does and the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. Could you repeat that? Q. Sure. The same question for seat of Moses Friedman that we asked, the same question for the seat of Nathan Losman. Did you achieve statistical significance for your estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. For the seat of Nathan Losman, no. Q. The same question for the seat of Bernard Charles on page 44, did you obtain statistical significance for the estimate for the percentage of non-Hispanic Black voters voting for candidate? A. No. Q. Let's turn to page 11 of your report, the bottom of the page, the last | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | various results from the from that kind of analysis. One is the correlation which is the association between the two variables. You can also use the regression to get estimates of racial bloc voting. I did not do that. What I used the single regression for was to get the correlation coefficients. Q. Why? A. To answer the question in general, is there an association between racial composition of the precincts and voter outcome. Q. What is the distinction? I'm not sure I understand the distinction that you've drawn. A. Correlation between the racial composition of the precincts and the outcome, it's a measurement of association. Are they associated, those two measures. If one increases, does the other increase. You would use the results of the regression as a |

| | Page 106 | | Page 108 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | plus B, the equation for a straight line, | 2 | in Footnote 17? |
| 3 | where you would get you could figure out | 3 | A. I have. It's been a while, but |
| 4 | White crossover voting for that and an | 4 | I have. |
| 5 | estimate of Black cohesion. | 5 | MR. LEVINE: Let's mark the |
| 6 | Q. So that makes sense. | 6 | article as Cole Exhibit 3. |
| 7 | Is it possible to do one without | 7 | (Cole Exhibit 3, article cited |
| 8 | doing the other, right; don't you have to do | 8 | in Footnote 17 of expert report, |
| 9 | the first step to do the regression? | 9 | marked for identification, as of this |
| 10 | A. You could just run the | 10 | date.) |
| 11 | correlation all by itself. | 11 | Q. So I can represent to you that |
| 12 | Q. But to do the regression, you | 12 | this is the copy of the article that was |
| 13 | have to run the correlation, right, because | 13 | provided to us by plaintiffs' counsel, and I |
| 14 | you have to regress something? | 14 | believe it's the same as the article cited |
| 15 | A. You could report those | 15 | in Footnote 17. |
| 16 | regression estimates without reporting the | 16 | Take a look at what is marked |
| 17 | correlation. I mean, they can be done | 17 | page 595 in the article at the top of the |
| 18 | separately. | 18 | page. |
| 19 | Q. Maybe they could be reported | 19 | A. I'm on page 595. |
| 20 | separately, but can you actually do the | 20 | Q. At the bottom of this page there |
| 21 | analysis without can you actually do the | 21 | is a paragraph, and just so everybody can |
| 22 | regression analysis without doing the | 22 | follow along, I'll just read a couple of |
| 23 | correlation analysis? | 23 | sentences because I want to ask you a |
| 24 25 | A. Yes. | 24 | question about them. Starting with the word |
| 23 | Q. How do you do that? | 25 | "however" in the middle the paragraph, do |
| | | l . | |
| 1 | Page 107 | 1 | Page 109 |
| 1 2 | Cole | 1 2 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole A. The same data if you're | 2 | Cole you see where I am? |
| 2 3 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's | 2 3 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. |
| 2 3 4 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. | 2 3 4 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you | 2 3 4 5 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you could just run different programs and it | 2 3 4 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are important differences between White and |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you could just run different programs and it will generate a different report? A. Yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are important differences between White and Black RBV, not calculating specific and exact estimates of the amount of RBV of each |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you could just run different programs and it will generate a different report? A. Yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are important differences between White and Black RBV, not calculating specific and |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you could just run different programs and it will generate a different report? A. Yes. Q. On page 11, same sentence, you | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are important differences between White and Black RBV, not calculating specific and exact estimates of the amount of RBV of each group, thus errors introduced by ordinary |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you could just run different programs and it will generate a different report? A. Yes. Q. On page 11, same sentence, you say, "a single regression is preferred where | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are important differences between White and Black RBV, not calculating specific and exact estimates of the amount of RBV of each group, thus errors introduced by ordinary single equation regression are usually of |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you could just run different programs and it will generate a different report? A. Yes. Q. On page 11, same sentence, you say, "a single regression is preferred where the researcher seeks the association between | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are important differences between White and Black RBV, not calculating specific and exact estimates of the amount of RBV of each group, thus errors introduced by ordinary single equation regression are usually of modest legal importance because regression |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Cole A. The same data if you're you need the same data to run both, let's put it that way. Q. What you are saying is that you could just run different programs and it will generate a different report? A. Yes. Q. On page 11, same sentence, you say, "a single regression is preferred where the researcher seeks the association between the racial composition of the precincts and the percentage of the votes cast for a candidate." What do you mean by | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Cole you see where I am? A. I do. Q. "However, voting rights cases usually involve seeing if there are important differences between White and Black RBV, not calculating specific and exact estimates of the amount of RBV of each group, thus errors introduced by ordinary single equation regression are usually of modest legal importance because regression results usually show major differences between White support for White candidates and Black support for White candidate," and |
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| 1 | Page 110 Cole | 1 | Page 112 Cole |
|--|---|--|--|
| $\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$ | | 2 | variable, correct? |
| 1 | it's percent of Black vote of registered | l | A. Correct. |
| 3 | voters, I assume, for some candidate. | 3 | |
| 4 | So to answer your question, I | 4 | Q. For your correlation analysis, |
| 5 | used the correlation coefficient from such | 5 | you had three racial categories, right; |
| 6 | an analysis, not the racial bloc voting | 6 | White, Latino and Black, correct? |
| 7 | estimates. | 7 | A. Correct. |
| 8 | Q. So you did do a single equation | 8 | Q. Isn't this footnote saying that |
| 9 | regression, but with different inputs, | 9 | where you have both of those conditions |
| 10 | right; is that a fair characterization? | 10 | using the voting age population data and |
| 11 | A. No, the same inputs. | 11 | with more than two racial categories |
| 12 | Q. The same inputs, not a single | 12 | estimates can be off by large margins using |
| 13 | equation regression? | 13 | a single regression? |
| 14 | A. Same inputs, single regression, | 14 | A. I did not use the single |
| 15 | but reported the correlation coefficient | 15 | regression to generate racial bloc voting |
| 16 | from it, not the racial bloc voting | 16 | estimates. |
| 17 | estimates, which this paragraph is dealing | 17 | Q. Right. |
| 18 | with. | 18 | Does that mean that the |
| 19 | Q. Okay. Take a look at Footnote 5 | 19 | correlation analysis would not be subject to |
| 20 | on the other page, and just so everybody can | 20 | large errors? |
| 21 | follow along, I'll read it. "Two | 21 | A. Those are two independent |
| 22 | circumstances can make the errors larger. | 22 | situations. |
| 23 | If neither turnout nor registration data are | 23 | Q. Why? |
| 24 | available, the analyst must use voting age | 24 | A. For the correlation analysis, we |
| 25 | population data for the independent | 25 | are simply looking at the association |
| | | | |
| | Page 111 | | Page 113 |
| 1 | Page 111 Cole | 1 | Page 113 Cole |
| 1 2 | Cole | 1 2 | |
| | | | Cole between racial composition of the precincts |
| 2 | Cole variable. Using inconsistent denominators with VAP data inadvertently assumes that | 2 | Cole between racial composition of the precincts and outcome. That was the analysis that was |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | variable. Using inconsistent denominators with VAP data inadvertently assumes that registration as well turnout and roll-on are identical for each group. Also the presence of Hispanic, Asians or Native Americans in addition to Whites and Blacks can cause estimates to be off by large amounts. Using inconsistent denominators because these groups may not be registered in the same proportion as Whites or Black. Moreover, their residential distribution may be somewhat correlated with Whites or with Blacks requiring appropriate statistical techniques to avoid specification error." So the question with respect to this case is: Am I correct that for your correlation analysis you did not use either turnout or registration data; is that right? A. I used for the estimate of racial compositions of the precincts, I used, for whatever race I was analyzing, the citizen voting age population. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | between racial composition of the precincts and outcome. That was the analysis that was used in Gingles and that continues to be a form of analysis that is used in research related to analysis of racially polarized voting. Q. In Gingles do you know whether voting age population data was the independent variable that was used? A. I'm not sure. It was a North Carolina case. They may very well have had registration data by race. I'm not sure. Q. In Gingles do you know whether they were performing a correlation analysis with more than two racial categories? A. I think they were looking at Blacks and Whites. Q. Are you aware of any case where a correlation analysis was performed with a single regression where the independent variable that was used was voting age population data and there were three racial |
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| | D 111 | | B 416 |
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| 1 | Page 114 Cole | 1 | Page 116 Cole |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | correlation results, I did not rely on a | 2 | Q. Is it possible for that |
| 3 | single regression. I simply correlated | 3 | correlation to be reliable and also for your |
| 4 | racial composition of a precinct with voter | 4 | estimate that you generated using an |
| 5 | outcome, period. | 5 | ecological inference also be reliable? |
| 6 | Q. When this methodology, this | 6 | A. It's possible. |
| 7 | correlation analysis that you performed was | 7 | Q. Do you think that both those |
| 8 | developed in 1989 or thereabouts, had | 8 | results are reliable here? |
| 9 | ecological inference been developed yet? | 9 | A. It's possible. |
| 10 | A. First of all, I want to correct | 10 | Q. It's possible, all right. Good. |
| 11 | you. Correlation analysis was not developed | 11 | Let's turn back to page 31, |
| 12 | in 1989. Correlation analysis has been | 12 | paragraph 68. The final sentence in |
| 13 | around a long time. | 13 | paragraph 68 says, "However, EI results |
| 14 | Q. Good point. | 14 | indicated that Black preferred and White |
| 15 | When this article came out in | 15 | preferred candidates were successful." |
| 16 | 1989, had ecological inference been | 16 | Is that your opinion as you sit |
| 17 | developed yet? | 17 | here today? |
| 18 | A. Gary King's book was published | 18 | A. It is, but it's qualified by |
| 19 | in 1997. | 19 | something I said later. |
| 20 | Q. Nothing in this article would | 20 | Q. Well, let's look at paragraph 69 |
| 21 | suggest that the correlation analysis should | 21 | where you say, "The supplemental evidence |
| 22 | be used to check results of an ecological | 22 | suggests Black and Latino voters preferred |
| 23 | inference analysis, right? | 23 | the losing candidates." So does that mean |
| 24 | A. I don't think Jim Loewen or | 24 | that the supplemental evidence leads you to |
| 25 | Bernie Grofman were aware of EI at that | 25 | a result that is the opposite of the EI |
| | | | ** |
| 1 | Page 115 | 1 | Page 117 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Page 117 Cole |
| 2 | Cole point. | 2 | Page 117 Cole result? |
| 2 3 | Cole point. Q. Turning back to the report on | 2 3 | Cole result? A. I would say that the |
| 2 3 4 | Cole point. Q. Turning back to the report on page 40, again the bottom of the page, back | 2 3 4 | Page 117 Cole result? A. I would say that the supplemental evidence is contrary to what |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole point. Q. Turning back to the report on page 40, again the bottom of the page, back to the 2013 election results, and looking at | 2 3 4 5 | Page 117 Cole result? A. I would say that the supplemental evidence is contrary to what the EI results were. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole point. Q. Turning back to the report on page 40, again the bottom of the page, back to the 2013 election results, and looking at the seat of Bernard Charles, as an example, | 2 3 4 5 6 | Page 117 Cole result? A. I would say that the supplemental evidence is contrary to what the EI results were. Q. Let's look at the things that |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole point. Q. Turning back to the report on page 40, again the bottom of the page, back to the 2013 election results, and looking at the seat of Bernard Charles, as an example, you estimated using the ecological inference | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Page 117 Cole result? A. I would say that the supplemental evidence is contrary to what the EI results were. Q. Let's look at the things that you list here as the supplemental evidence |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole point. Q. Turning back to the report on page 40, again the bottom of the page, back to the 2013 election results, and looking at the seat of Bernard Charles, as an example, you estimated using the ecological inference technique that 89.7 percent of Black voters | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Page 117 Cole result? A. I would say that the supplemental evidence is contrary to what the EI results were. Q. Let's look at the things that you list here as the supplemental evidence that leads you to that conclusion. |
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| 1 | Page 118 | 1 | Page 120 |
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| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | I would like to take each of | 2 | reliable evidence about Black and minority |
| 3 | these in turn starting with the last. | 3 | voter preference unless you have reason to |
| 4 | So who is Ms. Hatton? | 4 | disbelieve them? |
| 5 | A. Ms. Hatton I'm going to go | 5 | A. This is a letter published in a |
| 6 | further back into the report she's a | 6 | paper that the public can read and I also |
| 7 | I'm looking at my report, page 29, | 7 | included a letter from the Southeast |
| 8 | Ms. Hatton, who is a public school, quote, | 8 | Taxpayers Association, Ms. Kalman Weber, |
| 9 | parent education activist in East Ramapo. | 9 | K-A-L-M-A-N. |
| 10 | Q. Did you speak with Ms. Hatton? | 10 | Q. Is that the article you're |
| 11 | A. No. | 11 | referencing in Footnote 60? |
| 12 | Q. Do you know Ms. Hatton? | 12 | A. Right. |
| 13 | A. No. | 13 | Q. Yes. |
| 14 | Q. Is Ms. Hatton Black? | 14 | Footnote 60 refers to an article |
| 15 | A. My understanding is that she is | 15 | from October 18, 2015? |
| 16 | not. | 16 | A. Right. I'm sorry. What I meant |
| 17 | Q. Is Ms. Hatton Latino? | 17 | to say is in relation to 2013, I included |
| 18 | A. My understanding is that she is | 18 | the letter by Yehuda Weissmandl, president |
| 19 | not. | 19 | of the board, who countered Ms. Hatton. |
| 20 | Q. Why is Ms. Hatton in your view a | 20 | Q. Is Yehuda Weissmandl a credible |
| 21 | credible source of information about Black | 21 | source of evidence about Black and Latino |
| 22 | and Latino voter preference? | 22 | voter preferences in East Ramapo? |
| 23 | A. Well, the school board | 23 | A. He's the president of the school |
| 24 | identified three official newspaper sources | 24 | board, and what these supplemental pieces of |
| 25 | and the Rockland Times was one of them, and | 25 | information demonstrate as to the subsequent |
| | D 110 | | |
| | Page 119 | | Page 121 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole she published this letter to the editor. | 2 | Cole ones is that they're just evidence of two |
| 2 3 | Cole she published this letter to the editor. Q. What makes her letter to the | 2 3 | Cole ones is that they're just evidence of two separate slates, two separates groups of |
| 2 3 4 | Cole she published this letter to the editor. Q. What makes her letter to the editor a credible source of evidence about | 2 3 4 | Cole ones is that they're just evidence of two separate slates, two separates groups of candidates. This is not information that is |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole she published this letter to the editor. Q. What makes her letter to the editor a credible source of evidence about Black and Latino voter preferences? | 2 3 4 5 | Cole ones is that they're just evidence of two separate slates, two separates groups of candidates. This is not information that is in isolation. You'll see similar kinds of |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole she published this letter to the editor. Q. What makes her letter to the editor a credible source of evidence about Black and Latino voter preferences? A. This is part of an overall | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole ones is that they're just evidence of two separate slates, two separates groups of candidates. This is not information that is |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole she published this letter to the editor. Q. What makes her letter to the editor a credible source of evidence about Black and Latino voter preferences? A. This is part of an overall search of articles concerning the 2013 | 2 3 4 5 | Cole ones is that they're just evidence of two separate slates, two separates groups of candidates. This is not information that is in isolation. You'll see similar kinds of reports from other community members. So this was |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole she published this letter to the editor. Q. What makes her letter to the editor a credible source of evidence about Black and Latino voter preferences? A. This is part of an overall search of articles concerning the 2013 contest. This was a I believe this was | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole ones is that they're just evidence of two separate slates, two separates groups of candidates. This is not information that is in isolation. You'll see similar kinds of reports from other community members. So this was Q. So how does this evidence, the |
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| | Page 122 | | Page 124 |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | are your words. | 2 | Q. Is that right? |
| 3 | A. Where are you reading? | 3 | A. Could you repeat the question? |
| 4 | Q. Paragraph 9, the last sentence. | 4 | Q. Yes. |
| 5 | A. Paragraph 9. | 5 | The results of your correlation |
| 6 | MR. GROSSMAN: It's on page 3. | 6 | analysis for the Black vote in 2013 and the |
| 7 | A. I wrote, "In 2013 all six | 7 | estimate that you generated for Black vote |
| 8 | candidates were people of color, but the | 8 | in 2013 are not mutually exclusive; is that |
| 9 | weight of evidence indicates that the | 9 | right? |
| 10 | winning candidates, who were endorsed by the | 10 | A. You're going to have to explain |
| 11 | private school and preferred candidates of | 11 | what you mean by "mutually exclusive." |
| 12 | White voters, were not minority preferred | 12 | Q. What I mean is that your EI |
| 13 | candidates." | 13 | analysis can be reliable and your |
| 14 | That does not say that the | 14 | correlation analysis also can be reliable, |
| 15 | supplement evidence outweighs EI. | 15 | they're not exclusive. |
| 16 | Q. What is the weight of evidence | 16 | A. It's possible that they're both |
| 17 | that you refer to in paragraph 9? | 17 | reliable, yes. |
| 18 | A. Correlational evidence, | 18 | Q. Okay. And the supplemental |
| 19 | homogenous precinct analysis, evidence and | 19 | evidence that you're relying on consists of |
| 20 | supplemental evidence. | 20 | your decision to credit Ms. Hatton's |
| 21 | Q. Okay. So how does the | 21 | observations about Black and Latino voter |
| 22 | supplemental evidence that we just discussed | 22 | preferences and another factor, which we |
| 23 | involving a letter from Ms. Hatton, a letter | 23 | have not discussed yet, publicized |
| 24 | from Mr. Weissmandl contribute to your | 24 | endorsements of Save Our Schools and SERTA. |
| 25 | conclusion that the weight of evidence is | 25 | |
| 23 | <u>-</u> | 23 | Why are the publicized |
| 1 | Page 123 Cole | 1 | Page 125 Cole |
| 2 | against your EI estimate? | 2 | endorsements of Save Our Schools and SERTA |
| 3 | A. The racially polarized voting | 3 | so significant in terms of supplemental |
| 4 | estimates from 2015 and 2017 indicate | 4 | evidence? |
| 5 | racially polarized voting, a divided | 5 | A. Where are you reading from? |
| 6 | electorate, correlational evidence suggests | 6 | Q. Paragraph 69, page 31. |
| 7 | that as the percentage increase, for | 7 | A. These sources cited in 69 |
| 8 | example, of Blacks in precincts increases, | 8 | 1969 (sic) are further examples of community |
| | | | |
| 9 | the support for particular candidates | 9 | support for one slate or another, and the |
| 10 | increase. The Black preferred candidates | 10 | once again, the public school sided |
| 11 | and Latino preferred candidates were | 11 | endorsements invariably are connected with |
| 12 | supported by public school advocates and | 12 | candidates who run together, who have been |
| 13 | they invariably lost. That's how I believe | 13 | preferred candidates, 2015 to '17, who |
| 14 | this kind of supplemental information can | 14 | always lose, and the opposite is true of the |
| | 11 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 15 | private schools. |
| 15 | provide factual context to the quantitative | | |
| 16 | information. | 16 | Q. Just so I understand, Save Our |
| 16 17 | information. Q. So as I understand it, you | 16 17 | Schools and SERTA as organizations, they're |
| 16 17 18 | information. Q. So as I understand it, you testified before, that your correlation | 16 17 18 | Schools and SERTA as organizations, they're political organizations, not racial |
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A. If we assumed -- if we're only

25

Black voter preference?

| | Page 130 | | Page 132 |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | looking at the EI evidence by itself, it's | 2 | get the remainder? |
| 3 | polarized with respect to Latinos and Whites | 3 | A. Not necessarily. |
| 4 | and not between Blacks and Whites. | 4 | Q. Why not? |
| 5 | Q. Also it would be polarized | 5 | A. These results are generated |
| 6 | between Blacks and Latinos, wouldn't it? | 6 | independently. This is not like a |
| 7 | A. It would. | 7 | regression where you could subtract a result |
| 8 | Q. Turn to page 39, the May 19, | 8 | from one and that would be your estimate. |
| 9 | 2015 election at the bottom of the page. I | 9 | Given the way that King is devised, these |
| 10 | would like to ask you some questions about | 10 | numbers don't necessarily add up to 100 |
| 11 | these EI results. | 11 | percent. The Jones estimate is based on 468 |
| 12 | Take a look at the race for the | 12 | votes; whereas, Charles Pierre is based on |
| 13 | seat of Jacob Lefkowitz. This is a | 13 | 4,600 votes, and Lefkowitz 3,000 6,380. |
| 14 | three-way head-to-head race between or among | 14 | Q. So if you were to take Alan |
| 15 | Jacob Lefkowitz, Sabrina Charles Pierre and | 15 | Keith Jones out of the equation because |
| 16 | Alan Keith Jones, correct? | 16 | you're independently evaluating them, how |
| 17 | A. Correct. | 17 | can it be that Sabrina Charles Pierre got |
| 18 | Q. Looking at the "Percentage of | 18 | 64.2 percent of the vote and Jacob Lefkowitz |
| 19 | Latino Voters Voting for Candidate, EI" | 19 | got 0.7 percent of the vote; aren't we |
| 20 | column, you calculated an estimate of 0.7 | 20 | missing a fairly large percent of the vote |
| 21 | percent for the percentage of Latino voters | 21 | in that estimate? |
| 22 | who voted for Jacob Lefkowitz, correct? | 22 | A. These percentages are |
| 23 | A. Correct. | 23 | percentages of Latino voters. |
| 24 | Q. You calculated 64.2 percent of | 24 | Q. Right. |
| 25 | the Latino voters who voted for Sabrina | 25 | What happened to the other |
| | Page 121 | | D 122 |
| 1 | Page 131 | 1 | Page 133 |
| 1 2 | Cole | 1 2 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole Charles Pierre, correct? | 2 | Cole 30-something percent? |
| 2 3 | Cole Charles Pierre, correct? A. Correct. | 2 3 | Cole 30-something percent? A. We don't know because EI wasn't |
| 2 3 4 | Cole Charles Pierre, correct? A. Correct. Q. For Alan Keith Jones there is an | 2 3 4 | Cole 30-something percent? A. We don't know because EI wasn't able to generate an estimate given the small |
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| | D 124 | | D 120 |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Page 134 Cole | 1 | Page 136 Cole |
| 2 | Jones got. | 2 | A. Correct. |
| 3 | Q. Are you saying that you can get | 3 | Q. Are you confident in that |
| 4 | reliable EI estimates for a two-way race | 4 | estimate? |
| 5 | where you're not getting you wouldn't | 5 | A. I am. |
| 6 | have the percentages add up to a hundred | 6 | Q. You also generated an estimate |
| 7 | percent? | 7 | that 3.6 percent of Black voters voted for |
| 8 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. | 8 | Alan Keith Jones, right? |
| 9 | A. I already explained that. | 9 | A. Yes. |
| 10 | Q. Well, I can understand how you | 10 | Q. Are you confident in that |
| 11 | could get a little bit over a hundred | 11 | estimate? |
| 12 | percent or a little below a hundred percent. | 12 | A. I am. |
| 13 | I don't understand how it could be reliable | 13 | Q. Why were you able to generate an |
| 14 | to say that 64.2 percent of Latino voters | 14 | estimate among Black voters for Alan Keith |
| 15 | voted for one candidate, .7 percent of | 15 | Jones, but not for Latino voters? |
| 16 | Latino candidates voted for another | 16 | A. Because there are more Black |
| 17 | candidate; what happened to the rest of | 17 | voters than Latino voters. |
| 18 | them? Don't you want to know? | 18 | Q. When you say 3.6 percent of |
| 19 | A. I'd like to know, but there was | 19 | Black voters for Alan Keith Jones, 3.6 |
| 20 | insufficient data for EI to produce an | 20 | percent of what number? |
| 21 | estimate. | 21 | A. Of Black voters. |
| 22 | Q. Did you calculate confidence | 22 | Q. Right. |
| 23 | intervals for your estimates for the percent | 23 | What I mean is: Do you know how |
| 24 | of Latino voters voting for the candidates | 24 | many Black voters voted in the 2015 |
| 25 | in 2015? | 25 | election? |
| | Page 135 | | Page 137 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. We've already gone over whether | 2 | A. I know how many Blacks of |
| 3 | or not I generated confidence intervals. | 3 | citizen voting age population there are. |
| 4 | Q. So you did not generate | 4 | And that's what is used as the predictor. |
| 5 | confidence intervals for your estimates for | 5 | Q. So you don't actually know how |
| 6 | the percent of Latino voters voting for | 6 | |
| 7 | | 0 | many Black voters voted in the 2015 |
| | candidate in 2015, correct? | 7 | many Black voters voted in the 2015 election, right? |
| 8 | candidate in 2015, correct? A. I generated standard errors. | l . | election, right? A. Not actually how many voted. |
| 9 | | 7 | election, right? A. Not actually how many voted. Q. Is there a way for you to |
| 9 | A. I generated standard errors. | 7 8 | election, right? A. Not actually how many voted. Q. Is there a way for you to estimate how many Black voters actually |
| 9 10 11 | A. I generated standard errors.Q. Right.But not confidence intervals,right? | 7 8 9 10 11 | election, right? A. Not actually how many voted. Q. Is there a way for you to estimate how many Black voters actually voted in this election? |
| 9 10 11 12 | A. I generated standard errors. Q. Right. But not confidence intervals, right? A. I did not produce confidence | 7 8 9 10 11 12 | election, right? A. Not actually how many voted. Q. Is there a way for you to estimate how many Black voters actually voted in this election? A. You could generate turnout |
| 9 10 11 12 13 | A. I generated standard errors. Q. Right. But not confidence intervals, right? A. I did not produce confidence intervals, that's right. | 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | election, right? A. Not actually how many voted. Q. Is there a way for you to estimate how many Black voters actually voted in this election? A. You could generate turnout estimates to help you do that. |
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| | Page 138 | | Page 140 |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | correct. | 2 | A. Not necessarily irrelevant, but |
| 3 | A. The methodology is the same. | 3 | they did not influence my conclusion. |
| 4 | Q. So is it fair to say that | 4 | Q. Why did you generate a turnout |
| 5 | everything you did methodologically for 2013 | 5 | estimate? |
| 6 | election, you also did for the 2015 | 6 | A. They're part they're standard |
| 7 | election? | 7 | output from the King's EI program. |
| 8 | A. Yes. | 8 | Q. And you, I believe, testified |
| 9 | Q. So for the 2015 election you did | 9 | before, but just in case I missed it, and |
| 10 | not generate any confidence intervals, | 10 | you have retained that standard output from |
| 11 | correct? | 11 | the ecological inference? |
| 12 | A. Correct. | 12 | A. I have. |
| 13 | Q. You did not report any turnout | 13 | Q. As you sit here today, do you |
| 14 | estimate for the 2015 election, correct? | 14 | recall anything about that turnout estimate? |
| 15 | A. That's right. | 15 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 16 | Q. But you have a turnout estimate | 16 | Q. Meaning if I was to ask you your |
| 17 | for the 2015 election? | 17 | best recollection of what the Black turnout |
| 18 | A. Yes. | 18 | was in 2015, would you recall anything about |
| 19 | Q. Is the turnout estimate relevant | 19 | your turnout estimate? |
| 20 | to your conclusions in your report? | 20 | A. I don't recall the specific |
| 21 | A. The main questions relate to | 21 | estimates. |
| 22 | cohesion and crossover voting. Turnout | 22 | Q. What do you recall? |
| 23 | estimates were not a main focus of the | 23 | A. I recall that in general, in |
| 24 | report. I was not the in general, my | 24 | general Whites turned out at higher rates |
| 25 | conclusions would not change given turnout | 25 | than Blacks and Latino. That's what I |
| 1 | Page 139 Cole | 1 | Page 141 Cole |
| 2 | data. | 2 | recall. |
| 3 | Q. Is your turnout estimates or | 3 | Q. A lot higher? |
| | The state of the s | 4 | Q. 11 lot higher: |
| 1 4 | | | A I don't recall |
| 4 5 | rather, are your turnout estimates relevant | | A. I don't recall. O. Ballnark? |
| 5 | to your conclusions in your report in any | 5 | Q. Ballpark? |
| 5 6 | to your conclusions in your report in any way? | 5 6 | Q. Ballpark?A. No ballpark. |
| 5 6 7 | to your conclusions in your report in any way? A. My conclusions about racially | 5 6 7 | Q. Ballpark?A. No ballpark.Q. Was Black turnout low? |
| 5 6 7 8 | to your conclusions in your report in any way? A. My conclusions about racially polarized voting were made without respect | 5 6 7 8 | Q. Ballpark?A. No ballpark.Q. Was Black turnout low?A. I just answered that. I |
| 5 6 7 | to your conclusions in your report in any way? A. My conclusions about racially polarized voting were made without respect to turnout estimates. | 5 6 7 | Q. Ballpark?A. No ballpark.Q. Was Black turnout low?A. I just answered that. Iremember that Whites tended to vote at a |
| 5 6 7 8 9 | to your conclusions in your report in any way? A. My conclusions about racially polarized voting were made without respect to turnout estimates. Q. That's one of the conclusions in | 5 6 7 8 9 | Q. Ballpark? A. No ballpark. Q. Was Black turnout low? A. I just answered that. I remember that Whites tended to vote at a higher rate, participated at a higher rate |
| 5 6 7 8 9 10 | to your conclusions in your report in any way? A. My conclusions about racially polarized voting were made without respect to turnout estimates. | 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Q. Ballpark?A. No ballpark.Q. Was Black turnout low?A. I just answered that. Iremember that Whites tended to vote at a |
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| | Page 142 | | Page 144 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | contest with two candidates is the candidate | 2 | percent of Latino voters voted for Natasha |
| 3 | who receives a majority of the Black votes. | 3 | Morales, correct? |
| 4 | Determination of Black preferred candidates | 4 | A. Correct. |
| 5 | in head-to-head contests with more than two | 5 | Q. Are you confident in those |
| 6 | candidates needs to be established on an | 6 | estimates? |
| 7 | election-specific data basis, yet the level | 7 | A. I am. |
| 8 | of support for a candidate can change given | 8 | Q. The next column you estimated |
| 9 | the total number of candidates; although | 9 | that 40 percent of Black voters voted for |
| 10 | receiving a majority of Black votes in | 10 | Yonah Rothman, correct? |
| 11 | contest with more than two candidates is not | 11 | A. Correct. |
| 12 | required for determination as a Black | 12 | Q. And you estimated that 59.9 |
| 13 | preferred candidate, receiving a majority of | 13 | percent of Black voters voted for Natasha |
| 14 | Black votes would be an indication of | 14 | Morales, correct? |
| 15 | substantial support from Black voters." | 15 | A. Correct. |
| 16 | What do you mean that "receiving | 16 | Q. Looking at the White voter |
| 17 | a majority of Black votes in contests with | 17 | column, you estimated that 72.1 percent of |
| 18 | more than two candidate is not required for | 18 | White voters voted for Yonah Rothman, |
| 19 | determination as a Black preferred | 19 | correct? |
| 20 | candidate"? | 20 | A. Correct. |
| 21 | A. I'll give you an example. Let's | 21 | Q. And you estimated that 28.1 |
| 22 | say we have ten candidates and candidate | 22 | percent of White voters voted for Natasha |
| 23 | the one with the highest vote got 40 percent | 23 | Morales, correct? |
| 24 | of the vote. Everybody else got five, four, | 24 | A. Correct. |
| 25 | small amounts of percentage of votes. | 25 | Q. Are you confident in those |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Page 143 | | Page 145 |
| 1 | Page 143 Cole | 1 | Page 145 Cole |
| 1 2 | · · | 1 2 | · · |
| | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole On a case-by-case basis, you might conclude that the candidate with the 40 percent was the preferred candidate, not | 2 3 4 | Cole estimates? A. I am. Q. Because these are point |
| 2 3 | Cole On a case-by-case basis, you might conclude that the candidate with the 40 percent was the preferred candidate, not necessarily requiring majority, if you've | 2 3 | Cole estimates? A. I am. Q. Because these are point estimates, is it possible that the actual |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole On a case-by-case basis, you might conclude that the candidate with the 40 percent was the preferred candidate, not necessarily requiring majority, if you've got more than two candidates. That's what I mean by that. Q. Do you have to change the way you do an ecological inference analysis to account for that possibility where you have three-way elections? A. Each candidate is analyzed separately. Q. So in the three-way elections in 2015, nothing about the way you performed the ecological inference analysis changes? A. No. Q. Let's look at the seat of Yonah Rothman, page 39, bottom of the page. For the seat of Yonah Rothman, you estimated that 0.5 percent of Latino voters voting for the candidate only 0.5 percent of Latino | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole estimates? A. I am. Q. Because these are point estimates, is it possible that the actual support of Black voters for Yonah Rothman could have been higher than 40 percent? A. It's possible. Q. Is it possible that the actual support of Black voters for Natasha Morales could have been lower than 59.9 percent? A. It's possible. Q. How likely is it? A. Given the standard errors that were generated with these analyses, I found it to be not likely. Q. Let's look at the seat of Eliahu Solomon, the next one. Here we have another three-way race. You calculated that the percentage of Latino voters voting for candidate Juan Pablo Ramirez was 0.3 percent; is that correct? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole On a case-by-case basis, you might conclude that the candidate with the 40 percent was the preferred candidate, not necessarily requiring majority, if you've got more than two candidates. That's what I mean by that. Q. Do you have to change the way you do an ecological inference analysis to account for that possibility where you have three-way elections? A. Each candidate is analyzed separately. Q. So in the three-way elections in 2015, nothing about the way you performed the ecological inference analysis changes? A. No. Q. Let's look at the seat of Yonah Rothman, page 39, bottom of the page. For the seat of Yonah Rothman, you estimated that 0.5 percent of Latino voters voting for the candidate only 0.5 percent of Latino voters voted for Yonah Rothman, correct? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole estimates? A. I am. Q. Because these are point estimates, is it possible that the actual support of Black voters for Yonah Rothman could have been higher than 40 percent? A. It's possible. Q. Is it possible that the actual support of Black voters for Natasha Morales could have been lower than 59.9 percent? A. It's possible. Q. How likely is it? A. Given the standard errors that were generated with these analyses, I found it to be not likely. Q. Let's look at the seat of Eliahu Solomon, the next one. Here we have another three-way race. You calculated that the percentage of Latino voters voting for candidate Juan Pablo Ramirez was 0.3 percent; is that correct? A. Correct. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole On a case-by-case basis, you might conclude that the candidate with the 40 percent was the preferred candidate, not necessarily requiring majority, if you've got more than two candidates. That's what I mean by that. Q. Do you have to change the way you do an ecological inference analysis to account for that possibility where you have three-way elections? A. Each candidate is analyzed separately. Q. So in the three-way elections in 2015, nothing about the way you performed the ecological inference analysis changes? A. No. Q. Let's look at the seat of Yonah Rothman, page 39, bottom of the page. For the seat of Yonah Rothman, you estimated that 0.5 percent of Latino voters voting for the candidate only 0.5 percent of Latino | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole estimates? A. I am. Q. Because these are point estimates, is it possible that the actual support of Black voters for Yonah Rothman could have been higher than 40 percent? A. It's possible. Q. Is it possible that the actual support of Black voters for Natasha Morales could have been lower than 59.9 percent? A. It's possible. Q. How likely is it? A. Given the standard errors that were generated with these analyses, I found it to be not likely. Q. Let's look at the seat of Eliahu Solomon, the next one. Here we have another three-way race. You calculated that the percentage of Latino voters voting for candidate Juan Pablo Ramirez was 0.3 percent; is that correct? |

| | Page 146 | | Page 148 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. I am. | 2 | polarization? |
| 3 | Q. You estimated that 99.4 percent | 3 | A. The racial polarization would |
| 4 | of Latino voters voted for Steve White, | 4 | still be whatever the preferred candidate is |
| 5 | correct? | 5 | of the particular racial group. I'm just |
| 6 | A. Correct. | 6 | saying that in the situation where there are |
| 7 | Q. Are you confident in that | 7 | multiple races, you have a different dynamic |
| 8 | estimate? | 8 | than you would if there weren't multiple |
| 9 | A. I am. | 9 | races as the candidates. |
| 10 | Q. And you have a candidate named | 10 | Q. In the 2015 elections, looking |
| 11 | Yisroel Eisenbach for whom the Latino voter | 11 | at the White voter column, you estimated |
| 12 | support is indeterminate. Is that for the | 12 | that 68 percent of White voters voted for |
| 13 | same reason that you determined the Alan | 13 | Juan Pablo Ramirez, correct? |
| 14 | Keith Jones Latino support was | 14 | A. Correct. |
| 15 | indeterminate? | 15 | Q. Are you confident in that |
| 16 | A. Yes. | 16 | estimate? |
| 17 | Q. Does that indeterminate estimate | 17 | A. I am. |
| 18 | in any way affect the reliability of your | 18 | Q. And 25.2 percent of White voters |
| 19 | estimates for the other two candidates? | 19 | voted for Steve White; are you confident in |
| 20 | A. No. | 20 | that estimate? |
| 21 | Q. Does it strike you as | 21 | A. Yes. |
| 22 | interesting that no or virtually no Latino | 22 | Q. And 6 percent of White voters |
| 23 | voters voted for Juan Pablo Ramirez and all | 23 | voted for Yisroel Eisenbach; are you |
| 24 | or nearly all Latino voters voted for Steve | 24 | confident in that estimate? |
| 25 | White? | 25 | A. I am. |
| | | | |
| | Page 147 | | Page 149 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole A. White was the candidate of | 2 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your |
| 2 3 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not | 2 3 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial |
| 2 3 4 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the | 2 3 4 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. | 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. Q. Do you consider the race of the | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a majority of Latino voters supported the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. Q. Do you consider the race of the candidate at all as a factor in your | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a majority of Latino voters supported the White candidate? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. Q. Do you consider the race of the candidate at all as a factor in your conclusion when you determine whether or not | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a majority of Latino voters supported the White candidate? A. It's still racially polarized |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. Q. Do you consider the race of the candidate at all as a factor in your conclusion when you determine whether or not there is racial polarization? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a majority of Latino voters supported the White candidate? A. It's still racially polarized voting. The preferred candidate of |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. Q. Do you consider the race of the candidate at all as a factor in your conclusion when you determine whether or not there is racial polarization? A. I tend to find the interracial | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a majority of Latino voters supported the White candidate? A. It's still racially polarized voting. The preferred candidate of regardless of the race of the candidate, the |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. Q. Do you consider the race of the candidate at all as a factor in your conclusion when you determine whether or not there is racial polarization? A. I tend to find the interracial contest to be more probative than a race that is not interracial. It gives the | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a majority of Latino voters supported the White candidate? A. It's still racially polarized voting. The preferred candidate of regardless of the race of the candidate, the preferred candidate of Latinos and Blacks lost. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole A. White was the candidate of choice in the Latinos. It does not necessarily have to be the same race as the voters. Q. Do you consider the race of the candidate at all as a factor in your conclusion when you determine whether or not there is racial polarization? A. I tend to find the interracial contest to be more probative than a race that is not interracial. It gives the voters a choice, a racial choice. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole Q. Is it still relevant to your analysis, because it's an interracial contest, even if a majority of White voters supported the Latino candidate and a majority of Latino voters supported the White candidate? A. It's still racially polarized voting. The preferred candidate of regardless of the race of the candidate, the preferred candidate of Latinos and Blacks lost. The cases the data that were |
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| | Page 150 | | Page 152 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | more racial choice, as you say, isn't it | 2 | of Latino voters who voted for Kim Foskew |
| 3 | probative when you have a race where White | 3 | was 99.1 percent, correct? |
| 4 | voters overwhelming vote for a Latino | 4 | A. Correct. |
| 5 | candidate and Latino voters overwhelming | 5 | Q. And you calculated in the next |
| 6 | vote for a White candidate? | 6 | column that the percentage of Black voters |
| 7 | A. I mean, it's an interesting | 7 | who voted for Bernard Charles was 1.4 |
| 8 | finding. | 8 | percent, correct? |
| 9 | Q. Have you ever seen that in an | 9 | A. Correct. |
| 10 | election before? | 10 | Q. And you calculated that the |
| 11 | A. I've seen situations where White | 11 | percentage of Black voters who voted for Kim |
| 12 | preferred this similar pattern, yes. | 12 | Foskew was 99.6 percent, correct? |
| 13 | Q. Even though voters are voting | 13 | A. Correct. |
| 14 | for a candidate who is not of their own race | 14 | Q. Are you confident in all of |
| 15 | instead of voters voting for a candidate who | 15 | those estimates? |
| 16 | is of their own race, even though it's a | 16 | A. I am. |
| 17 | reversal, your opinion is that this race is | 17 | Q. You also calculated that the |
| 18 | still indicative of racial polarization? | 18 | percentage of White voters who supported |
| 19 | A. Yes. | 19 | Bernard Charles was 77.2 percent, correct? |
| 20 | Q. If that's right, why would | 20 | A. Correct. |
| 21 | interracial contests be more probative than | 21 | Q. And that 23 percent of White |
| 22 | same race contests? | 22 | voters supported Kim Foskew, correct? |
| 23 | A. In a contest involving just | 23 | A. Correct. |
| 24 | Whites, for example, the whole outcome is | 24 | Q. Bernard Charles is a Black man, |
| 25 | you know, is mitigated by the fact that | 25 | correct? |
| | | | |
| | Page 151 | | Page 153 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole there is no racial choice. It's just a | 2 | Cole A. Correct. |
| 2 3 | Cole there is no racial choice. It's just a different dynamic. | 2 3 | Cole A. Correct. Q. And Kim Foskew is a White women, |
| 2 3 4 | Cole there is no racial choice. It's just a different dynamic. Q. But here there is a racial | 2 3 4 | Cole A. Correct. Q. And Kim Foskew is a White women, correct? |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole there is no racial choice. It's just a different dynamic. Q. But here there is a racial choice, right? | 2 3 4 5 | Cole A. Correct. Q. And Kim Foskew is a White women, correct? A. Yes, yes. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole there is no racial choice. It's just a different dynamic. Q. But here there is a racial choice, right? A. The point is is that it's the | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole A. Correct. Q. And Kim Foskew is a White women, correct? A. Yes, yes. Q. We have the same pattern, don't |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole there is no racial choice. It's just a different dynamic. Q. But here there is a racial choice, right? A. The point is is that it's the candidate of choice of the voters. That's | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole A. Correct. Q. And Kim Foskew is a White women, correct? A. Yes, yes. Q. We have the same pattern, don't we, where you have majority of White voters |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole there is no racial choice. It's just a different dynamic. Q. But here there is a racial choice, right? A. The point is is that it's the candidate of choice of the voters. That's the real outcome you're looking at. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole A. Correct. Q. And Kim Foskew is a White women, correct? A. Yes, yes. Q. We have the same pattern, don't we, where you have majority of White voters who voted for a Black candidate and a |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | there is no racial choice. It's just a different dynamic. Q. But here there is a racial choice, right? A. The point is is that it's the candidate of choice of the voters. That's the real outcome you're looking at. Q. That's interesting. Because then that suggests that the candidate of choice of the Latino voters is the candidate of choice, not because of the race of the candidate, but because of something else, right? A. It would indicate that they are sure. Probably other factors, of course. Q. Let's take a look at 2016, the top of the same page, page 39. The seat of Bernard Charles, you calculated that the percentage of Latino voters voting for candidate Bernard Charles was 1.2 percent, correct? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole A. Correct. Q. And Kim Foskew is a White women, correct? A. Yes, yes. Q. We have the same pattern, don't we, where you have majority of White voters who voted for a Black candidate and a majority of Black voters who voted for a White candidate, right? A. Right. Q. And like we just discussed, does that suggest to you that if Kim Foskew is the candidate of choice for Black voters, it's not because of her race? A. We don't know the reason. This is just the result. I don't know if it has to do with the race of the candidate. We just know that Kim Foskew is the candidate of choice of Blacks and Latinos. Don't know the reason for it. Q. And you know that Bernard Charles was the candidate of choice for |

| 1 | Page 154 | | Page 156 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Q. So let's go down to the next | 2 | Q. And 24 percent of White voters |
| 3 | election for the seat of Pierre Germain. | 3 | supporter Natasha Morales, right? |
| 4 | You calculated that 77 percent of White | 4 | A. Right. |
| 5 | voters voted for Pierre Germain, right? | 5 | Q. And Yehuda Weissmandl is White? |
| 6 | A. Right. | 6 | A. Right. |
| 7 | Q. Are you confident in that | 7 | Q. So as between the support for |
| 8 | result? | 8 | Bernard Charles, Pierre Germain and Yehuda |
| 9 | A. I am. | 9 | Weissmandl, it's about the same, between 77 |
| 10 | Q. And 23 percent of White voters | 10 | and 78 percent of White voters, correct? |
| 11 | voted for Jean Fields, right? | 11 | A. Correct. |
| 12 | A. Right. | 12 | Q. And there is no variation |
| 13 | Q. And Pierre Germain is a Black | 13 | according to the race of the candidate, is |
| 14 | man also, correct? | 14 | there? |
| 15 | A. Yes. | 15 | A. That's correct. |
| 16 | Q. And Jean Fields is a Black | 16 | Q. And that's true for their |
| 17 | woman, right? | 17 | opponents because in each of those |
| 18 | A. Right. | 18 | elections, the first your opponent was White |
| 19 | Q. So that suggests that 77.2 | 19 | woman, the second your opponent was a Black |
| 20 | percent of Whites voted for Bernard Charles, | 20 | woman, and the third the opponent was a |
| 21 | also 77 percent of Whites voted for Pierre | 21 | Latino woman, and the amount of White |
| 22 | Germain; so that is a consistent amount of | 22 | support remained the same across all three |
| 23 | White support for two Black candidates | 23 | of those candidates, true, correct? |
| 24 | correct? | 24 | A. Correct. |
| 25 | A. That's correct. Your analysis | 25 | Q. Doesn't that suggest that if |
| 1 | Page 155 Cole | 1 | Page 157 Cole |
| 2 | excludes the fact that there were two Black | 2 | Yehuda Weissmandl is the preferred candidate |
| 3 | candidates | 3 | of White voters, it's not because of his |
| 4 | Q. Right. | 4 | race? |
| 5 | A for the seat of Pierre | 5 | A. These results to me suggest that |
| 6 | Germain, so Whites had to vote for a Black | 6 | the three candidates that ran, who were |
| 7 | candidate. | 7 | |
| 8 | O TEL 1 C.1 1 1 | | supported by private school interests, were |
| | Q. That's a useful point, because | 8 | supported by private school interests, were supported regardless of their race. |
| 9 | Q. That's a useful point, because 23 percent of Whites, according your | 8 9 | supported by private school interests, were supported regardless of their race. Q. Great. |
| | 23 percent of Whites, according your estimates, voted for Kim Foskew, right? | l | supported regardless of their race. |
| 9 | 23 percent of Whites, according your | 9 | supported regardless of their race. Q. Great. |
| 9 10 | 23 percent of Whites, according your estimates, voted for Kim Foskew, right? | 9 10 | supported regardless of their race. Q. Great. And the three candidates who |
| 9 10 11 | 23 percent of Whites, according your estimates, voted for Kim Foskew, right? A. Right. | 9 10 11 | supported regardless of their race. Q. Great. And the three candidates who ran, to use your term, with the support of |
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| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | 23 percent of Whites, according your estimates, voted for Kim Foskew, right? A. Right. Q. 23 percent of White voters voted for Jean Fields, right? A. Right. Q. So even when presented with a | 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | supported regardless of their race. Q. Great. And the three candidates who ran, to use your term, with the support of the public school community lost without regard to their race, right? A. That's correct. Q. Let's take a look at 2017. For |
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| | D 150 | | D 160 |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Page 158 Cole | 1 | Page 160 Cole |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Q. And for the 2017 election you | 2 | this election because of the work we've done |
| 3 | did generate turnout estimates, but did not | 3 | so far. |
| 4 | report them, correct? | 4 | Are you confident in your EI |
| 5 | A. Correct. | 5 | estimates for each of the estimates that you |
| 6 | MR. LEVINE: I'm going to mark | 6 | generated for the 2017 election? |
| 7 | as Cole Exhibit 4 this document. | 7 | A. I am. |
| 8 | (Cole Exhibit 4, Annual Budget | 8 | Q. And you did not consider any |
| 9 | and Trustee Vote for May 16, 2017 | 9 | supplemental evidence or other quantitative |
| 10 | Official Results, marked for | 10 | analysis that caused you to question the |
| 11 | identification, as of this date.) | 11 | results that you got for the 2017 election? |
| 12 | Q. The exhibit you've just been | 12 | MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 13 | handed marked Cole 4 is a copy of the Annual | 13 | Q. Is that right? |
| 14 | Budget and Trustee Vote for May 16, 2017 | 14 | A. Could you repeat the question? |
| 15 | Official Results. | 15 | Q. Yes. |
| 16 | Have you seen this one before? | 16 | So none of the supplemental |
| 17 | A. Yes. | 17 | evidence or other quantitative analysis that |
| 18 | Q. I think you know what I'm about | 18 | you performed caused you to question your |
| 19 | to ask you, which has to with the far column | 19 | results for the 2017 election, right? |
| 20 | on your table for the votes? | 20 | A. Yes, the results were all |
| 21 | A. Right. | 21 | consistent. |
| 22 | Q. And the official results, the | 22 | Q. Looking at the first row, you |
| 23 | vote counts in the bottom row, do you see | 23 | estimated that 36.5 percent of Black voters |
| 24 | those? | 24 | voted for Mark Berkowitz and 68.8 percent of |
| 25 | A. I do. | 25 | Black voters voted for Alexandra Manigo, |
| | | | |
| | Page 159 | | Page 161 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole Q. They don't match up? | 2 | Cole right? |
| 2 3 | Cole Q. They don't match up? A. That's correct. | 2 3 | Cole right? A. Right. |
| 2 3 4 | Cole Q. They don't match up? A. That's correct. Q. Is that a typo? | 2 3 4 | Cole right? A. Right. Q. And for the seat of Harry |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. They don't match up? A. That's correct. Q. Is that a typo? A. They are typos. When I first | 2 3 4 5 | Cole right? A. Right. Q. And for the seat of Harry Grossman below, you estimated that 7.6 |
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| | Page 162 | | Page 164 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. Yes. | 2 | you generated in which you are not confident |
| 3 | Q. Do you understand Alexandra | 3 | the percentage of Black voters who voted for |
| 4 | Manigo to be running to have been running on | 4 | the candidates in May 21, 2013 election? |
| 5 | the same slate Eric Goodwin? | 5 | A. It sounds right. |
| 6 | A. Yes. | 6 | MR. LEVINE: Why don't we take a |
| 7 | Q. Why do you think they received | 7 | five-minute break and see if there is |
| 8 | such disparate levels of support despite | 8 | anything left to do. |
| 9 | running on the same slate? | 9 | MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. |
| 10 | A. First of all, both percentages | 10 | MR. LEVINE: Sound good? |
| 11 | indicate cohesion and indicative of | 11 | MR. GROSSMAN: Sounds good. |
| 12 | polarized voting. This would just be an | 12 | (Recess taken.) |
| 13 | example where potentially a contest where | 13 | Q. Let's go back on the record. I |
| 14 | there is no Black running, was not related | 14 | only have a few more questions. Thank you |
| 15 | to the severe kind of polarization that we | 15 | very much for your patience so far. |
| 16 | saw with the seats of Grossman and | 16 | I still have a question that I'm |
| 17 | Engel/Chajmovicz. | 17 | not clear of in terms of what you're calling |
| 18 | Q. Is there something different | 18 | the "correlation analysis." If you could |
| 19 | about Mark Berkowitz? | 19 | turn to your report, which is the document |
| 20 | A. What do you mean by that? | 20 | we marked as Exhibit 2, to page 8, paragraph |
| 21 | Q. Well, for example, for the seat | 21 | 22, the very bottom of the page, that |
| 22 | of Engle you have 99.4 percent of Black | 22 | paragraph actually extends over on to the |
| 23 | voters supporting Chevon Dos Reis, who is a | 23 | page 9, and at the top of the page, and in |
| 24 | Latino woman, and 3.4 percent of Black | 24 | the penultimate sentence of that paragraph, |
| 25 | voters supporting Joe Freilich. That is | 25 | you list the three methods of analysis that |
| | | | |
| | Page 163 | | Page 165 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole also a very different vote breakdown as | 2 | Cole you used, right? |
| 2 3 | Cole also a very different vote breakdown as between Mark Berkowitz and Alexandra Manigo | 2 3 | Cole you used, right? A. Yes. |
| 2 3 4 | Cole also a very different vote breakdown as between Mark Berkowitz and Alexandra Manigo despite the fact that all three are slate | 2 3 4 | Cole you used, right? A. Yes. Q. In the third method of analysis |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole also a very different vote breakdown as between Mark Berkowitz and Alexandra Manigo despite the fact that all three are slate candidates, right? | 2 3 4 5 | Cole you used, right? A. Yes. Q. In the third method of analysis you identify as Goodman single-equation |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole also a very different vote breakdown as between Mark Berkowitz and Alexandra Manigo despite the fact that all three are slate candidates, right? A. Right. Q. So I'm just wondering if that | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole you used, right? A. Yes. Q. In the third method of analysis you identify as Goodman single-equation ecological regression, right? A. Right. |
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| | Page 166 | | Page 168 |
|--------|---|--------|--|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | There is no prediction involved. It is an | 2 | MR. LEVINE: I have no further |
| 3 | association. | 3 | questions. |
| 4 | Q. How is that different from | 4 | MS. CONNELL: I have no |
| 5 | Goodman single-equation ecological | 5 | questions. |
| 6 | regression? | 6 | MR. GROSSMAN: I do have some |
| 7 | A. The formula is different. The | 7 | questions. |
| 8 | formula for correlation is the covariance | 8 | EXAMINATION BY |
| 9 | divided by the product that the the | 9 | MR. GROSSMAN: |
| 10 | standard deviations of the two variables. | 10 | Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Cole. |
| 11 | That's one formula. | 11 | A. Good afternoon. |
| 12 | The regression, which also uses | 12 | Q. Counsel asked you earlier to |
| 13 | the same two variables, but looks to predict | 13 | define what you meant by a Preliminary |
| 14 | how much vote share based on race using a | 14 | Expert Report. When you issued your opinion |
| 15 | least squares approach, but the basic | 15 | in this report, had you received any |
| 16 | formula is Y equals Ax plus B. A formula, | 16 | discovery from the district or the |
| 17 | an equation, Y equals Ax plus B. | 17 | commissioner? |
| 18 | Q. So is this list in your report, | 18 | A. The only discovery from the |
| 19 | where you list Goodman single-equation | 19 | district is what I got from their website in |
| 20 | ecological regression, is that inaccurate? | 20 | terms of data. |
| 21 | A. It's not inaccurate. To be | 21 | Q. To the best of your knowledge, |
| 22 | clearer, I should have said, "correlation | 22 | the defendants in this case have not yet |
| 23 | from." It's a correlation from the Goodman | 23 | produced any documents that would have |
| 24 | approach. | 24 | allowed you to further inform your analysis? |
| 25 | Q. Are the problems identified in | 25 | A. No. |
| 1 | Page 167 | 1 | Page 169 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | the Grofman article that we discussed of | 2 3 | Q. Is it possible that further data |
| 3 | using CVAP as your independent variable and having multiple racial categories equally | 3 4 | and information could further inform your |
| 4 5 | applicable to the analysis that you did | 5 | analysis? A. Yes. |
| 5 | using Goodman single-equation ecological | 6 | |
| 6 7 | regression? | 7 | Q. You testified before about receiving data from Steve White. You |
| 8 | A. Those critiques have to do with | 8 | reviewed the accuracy of the data you |
| 9 | generating racial bloc voting estimates from | 9 | received from Mr. White? |
| 10 | a single equation. And at that point in | 10 | A. I did. |
| 11 | time they were developing bivariate | 11 | Q. Do you know if anyone else |
| 12 | ecological regression, BERA, B-E-R-A, which | 12 | reviewed the accuracy of the data received |
| 13 | in terms of the regression was an advance | 13 | from Mr. White? |
| 14 | over just using the single regression. | 14 | A. Yes. |
| 15 | That's separate from what I did. | 15 | Q. Who else? |
| 16 | Q. Why didn't you do the Goodman | 16 | A. Bill Cooper. |
| 17 | single-equation ecological regression that | 17 | Q. Did you find any errors in the |
| 18 | projects racial polarization? | 18 | data? |
| 19 | A. I didn't use the Goodman | 19 | A. No. |
| 20 | single-equation because research has shown | 20 | Q. You testified before that you |
| 21 | when you compare those estimates to known | 21 | received election data in this case from |
| 22 | individual level data, let's say from | 22 | websites. Do you recall which website |
| 23 | well-designed exit poll studies, that the EI | 23 | contained the election data that you |
| 24 | * | 24 | referred to earlier? |
| 25 | - | 25 | |
| 24 | estimates are more correct than the single regression estimates. | 24 | referred to earlier? |

| | Page 170 | | Page 172 |
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| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Central School District data website. | 2 | A. No. |
| 3 | Q. You testified earlier that you | 3 | Q. Do you typically report those |
| 4 | were retained as an expert in February of | 4 | turnout outputs? |
| 5 | 2017. Can you clarify whether you were | 5 | A. No. |
| 6 | retained as a consulting expert or a | 6 | Q. Have you ever been disqualified |
| 7 | testifying expert at that time? | 7 | as an expert as a result of the Daubert |
| 8 | A. I was consulting at that time. | 8 | motion? |
| 9 | I had not agreed or had an arrangement to | 9 | A. No. |
| 10 | testify at that point. | 10 | Q. You testified that you testified |
| 11 | Q. Do you recall approximately when | 11 | as an expert in approximately 30 voting |
| 12 | you were retained as a testifying expert in | 12 | rights cases overall; is that correct? |
| 13 | this case? | 13 | A. Sounds right oh, let me take |
| 14 | A. This is going to be a | 14 | that back. |
| 15 | guesstimate. Maybe May or June, or | 15 | Q. Let me actually rephrase the |
| 16 | something like that, of 2017. | 16 | question. |
| 17 | Q. How many methods of quantitative | 17 | You testified that you have been |
| 18 | analysis are reflected in your report? | 18 | retained as an expert in approximately 30 |
| 19 | A. Three. | 19 | voting rights cases; is that correct? |
| 20 | Q. Are all three of these methods | 20 | A. That's correct. |
| 21 | peer-reviewed? | 21 | Q. Thank you. |
| 22 | A. Yes. | 22 | You were asked about your |
| 23 | Q. Are all of your analyses | 23 | confidence in your EI estimates. Is it your |
| 24 | replicable? | 24 | testimony that you performed those EI |
| 25 | A. Yes. | 25 | calculations correctly? |
| | Page 171 | | |
| | | | Page 173 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data | 2 | Cole A. Yes. |
| 2 3 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? | 2 3 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in |
| 2 3 4 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. | 2 3 4 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the | 2 3 4 5 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Did you testify that the EzI | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Did you testify that the EzI program also generates estimates of turnout | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Did you testify that the EzI program also generates estimates of turnout by race in its output? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2017 did the EI conflict with |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Did you testify that the EzI program also generates estimates of turnout by race in its output? A. Yes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2017 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Did you testify that the EzI program also generates estimates of turnout by race in its output? A. Yes. Q. The dozen or so cases in which | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2017 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Did you testify that the EzI program also generates estimates of turnout by race in its output? A. Yes. Q. The dozen or so cases in which you have produced reports using the | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2017 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2017 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole Q. And you retained all the data necessary to replicate all of your analyses? A. Yes. Q. Did you testify earlier that the EzI output generates standard error? A. Yes. Q. You've reported ecological inference estimates in approximately a dozen cases; is that accurate? A. That sounds about right, yes. Q. Do you always report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Do you typically report the standard errors? A. No. Q. Did you testify that the EzI program also generates estimates of turnout by race in its output? A. Yes. Q. The dozen or so cases in which | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole A. Yes. Q. Is your level of confidence in your EI estimates reflective in any way of whether you performed your EI estimates correctly? A. Yes. Q. You analyzed 12 contested elections; is that correct strike that. You analyzed 12 contested elections for the board; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. In 2015 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2016 did EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? A. No. Q. In 2017 did the EI conflict with the correlation analysis in any of the contests? |

Page 180

Page 181

23

24

A. Yes.

Q. Did you review supplemental

evidence regarding the 2014 election?

and Corado because they refused to return

promises to restore almost every program cut

calls to the press and made implausible

23

24

| | Page 182 | | Page 184 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | A. I did. | 2 | vote respectively? |
| 3 | Q. Is that evidence of racially | 3 | MR. LEVINE: Objection. |
| 4 | polarized voting? | 4 | A. It would lead me to believe |
| 5 | A. I believe the take-home story | 5 | there is an inconsistency there. |
| 6 | from that supplemental evidence was that | 6 | MR. GROSSMAN: I have nothing |
| 7 | residents that typically support a public | 7 | further. |
| 8 | school slate felt that running candidates | 8 | MR. LEVINE: I have a few |
| 9 | would be futile. | 9 | questions. |
| 10 | Q. Did that inform your analysis of | 10 | EXAMINATION (CONT'D) |
| 11 | racially polarized voting? | 11 | BY MR. LEVINE: |
| 12 | A. Yes. | 12 | Q. I have a few more redirect |
| 13 | Q. Earlier you mentioned a | 13 | questions. |
| 14 | representative sample of supplemental data. | 14 | When I asked you before if you |
| 15 | What did you mean by the term | 15 | had all of the data that you required to |
| 16 | "representative sample"? | 16 | perform your ecological inference analysis, |
| 17 | A. Relied upon a sample that was | 17 | you answered yes. |
| 18 | representative of the sites that were | 18 | How could obtaining discovery of |
| 19 | systematically generated. | 19 | the district influence your ecological |
| 20 | Q. Looking at the 2013 election, | 20 | inference analysis? |
| 21 | Table 2, page 40, what does the HPA indicate | 21 | A. I'm not so sure it influenced |
| $\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$ | in terms of White support for the winning | 22 | the EI analysis. It might have some bearing |
| 23 | candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? | 23 | on the supplemental data that I collected. |
| $\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$ | A. Consistent across all three | 24 | Q. As you sit here today, can you |
| 25 | candidates at very high levels of cohesion. | 25 | think of any evidence that you might receive |
| | | | • |
| 1 | | | |
| 1 | Page 183 Cole | 1 | Page 185 Cole |
| 1 | Cole | | Cole |
| 1 2 3 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each | 1 2 3 | = - |
| 2 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of | 2 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. |
| 2 3 4 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? | 2 3 4 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, | 2 3 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. |
| 2 3 4 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. | 2 3 4 5 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin of victory in terms of total votes inform | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to the district contests. Q. All right. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to the district contests. Q. All right. So the question asked you I |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin of victory in terms of total votes inform your confidence in whether the EI strike that. | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to the district contests. Q. All right. So the question asked you I know because I paid very close attention. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin of victory in terms of total votes inform your confidence in whether the EI strike that. Does the HPA and the margin of | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Cole that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to the district contests. Q. All right. So the question asked you I know because I paid very close attention. The question asked you whether the White |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin of victory in terms of total votes inform your confidence in whether the EI strike that. Does the HPA and the margin of victory in terms of total votes affect your | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to the district contests. Q. All right. So the question asked you I know because I paid very close attention. The question asked you whether the White preferred candidate won every election that |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin of victory in terms of total votes inform your confidence in whether the EI strike that. Does the HPA and the margin of victory in terms of total votes affect your confidence in whether MaraLuz Corado, Pierre | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to the district contests. Q. All right. So the question asked you I know because I paid very close attention. The question asked you whether the White preferred candidate won every election that you analyzed and so the answer to that |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Cole Q. Corado, Germain and Charles each won the White vote by a margin of approximately 70 points; is that accurate? A. In those homogenous precincts, yes. Q. The vote totals, looking at the vote totals, do those elections reflect such as wide margin? MR. LEVINE: Objection. MR. GROSSMAN: Let me rephrase. Q. What is the approximate margin of victory in terms of total votes for candidates Corado, Germain and Charles? A. Approximately 1700, 16 to 17 hundred votes. Q. Do the HPA analysis and margin of victory in terms of total votes inform your confidence in whether the EI strike that. Does the HPA and the margin of victory in terms of total votes affect your | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | that would somehow change your opinions? A. Not at this time. Q. Take a look at your report and turn to the last page Table 4a, page 45. You were asked whether based upon your analysis the White preferred voter sorry, the White preferred candidate had won every single election that you analyzed and you answered yes, but that's not true, is it, because in your analysis of the 2012 presidential election the Black preferred candidate won and the White preferred candidate lost at least for this jurisdiction, right? A. I was answering with respect to the district contests. Q. All right. So the question asked you I know because I paid very close attention. The question asked you whether the White preferred candidate won every election that |

| | D 100 | | D 100 |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1 | Page 186 Cole | 1 | Page 188 Cole |
| 2 | Q. Right. Because the 2012 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | win. |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | election, the Black preferred candidate won | 3 | Q. Look at page 13 of your report, |
| 4 | and the White preferred candidate lost, | 4 | you concluded in paragraph 75 that |
| 5 | right? | 5 | MR. GROSSMAN: Wrong page. |
| 6 | A. That's correct. | 6 | |
| 7 | | 7 | Q. Page 33, paragraph 75, you concluded "as with the 2015, 2016 and 2017 |
| 1 | Q. For this 2012 presidential | | • |
| 8 | election you be analyzed only election | 8 | board elections, for East Ramapo voters in |
| 9 | districts that were totally within the East | 9 | the 2012 U.S. president election was |
| 10 | Ramapo school boundaries, correct? | 10 | racially polarized with a coalition of Black |
| 11 | A. Correct. | 11 | and Latino voters coalescing around Obama |
| 12 | Q. The vote totals reflected in | 12 | and White voters supporting Romney." |
| 13 | your table are significantly greater than | 13 | Why is that relevant to your |
| 14 | the vote totals in school board elections, | 14 | conclusions with respect to the East Ramapo |
| 15 | right? | 15 | Central School District elections? |
| 16 | A. Right. | 16 | A. It's an indication of highly |
| 17 | Q. Does that suggest that the | 17 | racially polarized voting. |
| 18 | turnout for this presidential election is | 18 | Q. You were asked if your analysis |
| 19 | significantly greater than it would be for | 19 | performed in your report was replicable. |
| 20 | school board elections? | 20 | You answered yes. You were asked if the |
| 21 | A. It certainly is greater. | 21 | data was retained and you said yes. |
| 22 | Q. Did you perform a turnout | 22 | Are you able to collect and |
| 23 | estimate or generate a turnout estimate for | 23 | produce all of the data necessary for |
| 24 | this presidential election? | 24 | someone to replicate your analysis? |
| 25 | A. Turnout estimates were | 25 | A. Yes. |
| 1 | Page 187 | 1 | Page 189 |
| 1 | Cole | | Cole |
| 2 | generated. | 2 | Q. Have you been asked to do that |
| 3 | Q. Were they retained? | 3 | yet? |
| 4 | A. Yes. | 4 | MR. GROSSMAN: You can answer. |
| 5 | Q. Did you generate a confidence | 5 | A. Not specifically. I've been |
| 6 | interval for your estimates for this | 6 | asked if I have the data to be able to do |
| 7 | election? | _ | |
| 8 | | 7 | that. |
| | A. No. | 8 | that. Q. You were asked whether in the |
| 9 | A. No.Q. Are exogenous elections as | 8 9 | that. Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error |
| 9 10 | A. No.Q. Are exogenous elections as probative as endogenous elections? | 8 9 10 | that. Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error generated as part of generating your |
| 9 10 11 | A. No.Q. Are exogenous elections as probative as endogenous elections?A. Usually not. | 8 9 10 11 | that. Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error generated as part of generating your estimates. You answered that you don't |
| 9 10 11 12 | A. No. Q. Are exogenous elections as probative as endogenous elections? A. Usually not. Q. Is this presidential election | 8 9 10 11 12 | that. Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error generated as part of generating your estimates. You answered that you don't typically report the standard error. |
| 9 10 11 12 13 | A. No. Q. Are exogenous elections as probative as endogenous elections? A. Usually not. Q. Is this presidential election particularly probative for some reason? | 8 9 10 11 12 13 | that. Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error generated as part of generating your estimates. You answered that you don't typically report the standard error. Have you ever reported in other |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 | A. No. Q. Are exogenous elections as probative as endogenous elections? A. Usually not. Q. Is this presidential election particularly probative for some reason? A. It's probative because it | 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | that. Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error generated as part of generating your estimates. You answered that you don't typically report the standard error. Have you ever reported in other prior cases your confidence intervals for |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | A. No. Q. Are exogenous elections as probative as endogenous elections? A. Usually not. Q. Is this presidential election particularly probative for some reason? A. It's probative because it indicates high levels of racially polarized | 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error generated as part of generating your estimates. You answered that you don't typically report the standard error. Have you ever reported in other prior cases your confidence intervals for your estimates? |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | A. No. Q. Are exogenous elections as probative as endogenous elections? A. Usually not. Q. Is this presidential election particularly probative for some reason? A. It's probative because it indicates high levels of racially polarized voting with a larger electorate than the | 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | Q. You were asked whether in the past you have reported on the standard error generated as part of generating your estimates. You answered that you don't typically report the standard error. Have you ever reported in other prior cases your confidence intervals for your estimates? A. No. |
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|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | I just didn't understand the question and so | 2 | anything to do with each other. Am I wrong? |
| 3 | I didn't understand your answer. | 3 | A. Yes. |
| 4 | How could the EI analysis and | 4 | Q. What do they have to do with |
| 5 | the correlation analysis conflict; don't | 5 | each other? |
| 6 | they measure different things? | 6 | A. Correlation coefficient is a |
| 7 | A. I believe I answered it using a | 7 | measure of the strength of the relationship |
| 8 | different word than "conflict." | 8 | between racial composition of precincts and |
| 9 | Q. Right. | 9 | voter outcome. And the EI produces specific |
| 10 | Was that intentional? | 10 | estimates which are another indication of |
| 11 | A. Yes. | 11 | the magnitude of polarized voting. |
| 12 | Q. Okay. So what is the better | 12 | Q. So what I'm asking is: Is it |
| 13 | what is the better way to describe that? | 13 | possible for your correlation analysis to |
| 14 | A. I'd say, not consistent, | 14 | accurately reflect the increasing degree of |
| 15 | something like that. | 15 | Black voter support for a certain candidate |
| 16 | Q. So I had asked you earlier | 16 | and have your EI estimate of the share of |
| 17 | whether it's possible for your correlation | 17 | Black voter support for the candidates in |
| 18 | analysis that you performed for the 2013 | 18 | 2012 to be or 2013, rather, to be the |
| 19 | elections, specifically with respect to | 19 | same? |
| 20 | Black voters, and your EI analysis with | 20 | A. It's possible. |
| 21 22 | respect to the Black voter in 2013 to both | 21 22 | Q. Right. That means that those two |
| 23 | be reliable, both estimates. Do you recall that? | $\begin{vmatrix} 22 \\ 23 \end{vmatrix}$ | analyses are not necessarily inconsistent, |
| 24 | A. Not specifically. | $\begin{vmatrix} 23 \\ 24 \end{vmatrix}$ | right? |
| 25 | Q. So you don't recall when I asked | 25 | A. Not necessarily. |
| | Page 191 | - | Page 193 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | you that question? | 2 | Q. Right. |
| 3 | A. As I said, I don't recall that | 3 | Is there any reason to think |
| 4 | specific question. | 4 | that they are inconsistent? |
| 5 | Q. All right. Well, we can go over | 5 | A. Yes. As I said in my report, |
| _ | | | 71. 1 cs. 715 1 said in my report, |
| 6 | it again. | 6 | the correlational analysis is more |
| 7 | Is it possible that both your | 6 7 | · - |
| 7 8 | Is it possible that both your correlation analysis for the Black voters in | 7 8 | the correlational analysis is more consistent with facts on the ground than the EI estimates. |
| 7 8 9 | Is it possible that both your correlation analysis for the Black voters in 2013 and your EI estimate for the Black | 7 8 9 | the correlational analysis is more consistent with facts on the ground than the EI estimates. Q. If I also recall correctly your |
| 7 8 9 10 | Is it possible that both your correlation analysis for the Black voters in 2013 and your EI estimate for the Black voters in 2013 to both be reliable? | 7 8 9 10 | the correlational analysis is more consistent with facts on the ground than the EI estimates. Q. If I also recall correctly your correlation analysis for the 2013 election |
| 7 8 9 10 11 | Is it possible that both your correlation analysis for the Black voters in 2013 and your EI estimate for the Black voters in 2013 to both be reliable? A. If I didn't before, I'll ask it | 7 8 9 10 11 | the correlational analysis is more consistent with facts on the ground than the EI estimates. Q. If I also recall correctly your correlation analysis for the 2013 election for the Black voters, you did not generate |
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| | Page 194 | | Page 196 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | analysis, and those | 2 | coefficient can inform the analyst about |
| 3 | Q. Hold on a second. You didn't do | 3 | racially polarized voting. |
| 4 | a homogenous precinct analysis for Black | 4 | Q. Do the results of the |
| 5 | voters in 2013? | 5 | correlation coefficient ever tell you the |
| 6 | A. That's true. For the White | 6 | percentage by race of support for a |
| 7 | cohesion, for the White analysis, the | 7 | candidate? |
| 8 | correlation coefficient was consistent with | 8 | A. That's not what it is meant to |
| 9 | homogenous precinct analysis and EI and the | 9 | do. |
| 10 | supplemental evidence. | 10 | Q. Right. |
| 11 | Q. Right. | 11 | So the results of a correlation |
| 12 | Isn't the White voter EI that | 12 | analysis are always going to be different |
| 13 | you estimate, isn't that generated | 13 | than an ecological inference analysis, |
| 14 | independently of your Black voter EI? | 14 | right? |
| 15 | A. Yes. | 15 | A. They measure different aspects |
| 16 | Q. So your correlation analysis is | 16 | of racially polarized voting. The |
| 17 | not necessarily inconsistent with your EI | 17 | correlation coefficient, as I said before, |
| 18 | estimate for Black voters in 2013; is that a | 18 | measures the strength of the association |
| 19 | fair sum up? | 19 | between racial composition of the precincts |
| 20 | A. Could repeat that? | 20 | and voter outcome; whereas, EI is a |
| 21 | Q. Your correlation analysis for | 21 | different reflection, different kinds of |
| 22 | Black voters in 2013 is not necessarily | 22 | estimates, but does inform you about |
| 23 | inconsistent with your EI estimate for Black | 23 | racially polarized voting. |
| 24 | voters in 2013; is that a fair sum up? | 24 | Q. Is there some particular output |
| 25 | A. No. I would say that did you | 25 | from your correlation analysis that you |
| | D 105 | | |
| | Page 195 | | Page 197 |
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Cole say not necessarily consistent? | 2 | Cole would want to see to confirm a particular |
| 2 3 | Cole say not necessarily consistent? Q. I said, "not necessarily | 2 3 | Cole would want to see to confirm a particular result in your ecological inference |
| 2 | Cole say not necessarily consistent? Q. I said, "not necessarily inconsistent." | 2 3 4 | Cole would want to see to confirm a particular result in your ecological inference analysis? |
| 2 3 4 5 | Cole say not necessarily consistent? Q. I said, "not necessarily inconsistent." A. I'd say it's not I would | 2 3 4 5 | Cole would want to see to confirm a particular result in your ecological inference analysis? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole say not necessarily consistent? Q. I said, "not necessarily inconsistent." A. I'd say it's not I would prefer to say that the different results | 2 3 4 5 6 | Cole would want to see to confirm a particular result in your ecological inference analysis? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. A correlation coefficient is a |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole say not necessarily consistent? Q. I said, "not necessarily inconsistent." A. I'd say it's not I would prefer to say that the different results from the correlation analysis and the EI | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Cole would want to see to confirm a particular result in your ecological inference analysis? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. A correlation coefficient is a correlation coefficient. That's the result. |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole say not necessarily consistent? Q. I said, "not necessarily inconsistent." A. I'd say it's not I would prefer to say that the different results from the correlation analysis and the EI analysis for Black voters in 2013 without | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Cole would want to see to confirm a particular result in your ecological inference analysis? MR. GROSSMAN: Objection. A. A correlation coefficient is a correlation coefficient. That's the result. Q. Since I believe this is a |
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|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Cole | 1 | Cole |
| 2 | Q. If it will make more sense, | 2 | produce your analysis. You said "no" |
| 3 | right? | 3 | before. Have you you've retained all of |
| 4 | A. Yeah. | 4 | those data and documents, correct? |
| 5 | Q. All right. | 5 | those data and documents, correct: |
| 6 | The results of your correlation | 6 | |
| 7 | analysis for the 2013 election, Black | 7 | |
| 8 | voters, are not inconsistent rather not | 8 | |
| 9 | necessarily inconsistent with your EI | 9 | |
| | • | 10 | |
| 10 | estimate of Black voter support for | l | |
| 11 | candidates in the 2013 election? | 11 12 | |
| 12 | A. I think that is essentially the | l | |
| 13 | same wording. You're saying "not | 13 | |
| 14 | necessarily inconsistent"? | 14 | |
| 15 | Q. Um-hum. | 15 | |
| 16 | A. And I'm saying that they are | 16 | |
| 17 | inconsistent. | 17 | |
| 18 | Q. You're saying they are | 18 | |
| 19 | inconsistent? | 19 | |
| 20 | A. For the Black voters, the EI and | 20 | |
| 21 | correlational results are not consistent. | 21 | |
| 22 | Q. Why do you think that is? | 22 | |
| 23 | A. I don't know. | 23 | |
| 24 | Q. Do you think that's because your | 24 | |
| 25 | EI analysis is mistaken? | 25 | |
| | | | |
| | Page 199 | | Page 201 |
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| 1 | Page 202 | 1 | Page 204 |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| 1 | | 1 | NAACP v. ERCSD |
| 2 | CERTIFICATE | 2 | Steven Parker Cole , Ph.D. |
| 3 | STATE OF NEW YORK) | 3 | INSTRUCTIONS TO THE WITNESS |
| 4 | : SS. | 4 | Please read your deposition over |
| 5 | COUNTY OF NEW YORK) | 5 | carefully and make any necessary corrections. |
| 6 | I, THERESA TRAMONDO, a Notary | 6 | You should state the reason in the |
| 7 | Public within and for the State of New | 7 | appropriate space on the errata sheet for any |
| 8 | York, do hereby certify: | 8 | corrections that are made. |
| 9 | That Steven Parker Cole, Ph.D., | 9 | After doing so, please sign the errata |
| 10 | the witness whose deposition is | 10 | sheet and date it. |
| 11 | hereinbefore set forth, was duly sworn by | 11 | You are signing same subject to the |
| 12 | me and that such deposition is a true | 12 | changes you have noted on the errata sheet, |
| 13 | record of the testimony given by the | 13 | which will be attached to your deposition. |
| 14 | witness. | 14 | It is imperative that you return the |
| 15 | I further certify that I am not | 15 | original errata sheet to the deposing |
| 16 | related to any of the parties to this | 16 | attorney within thirty (30) days of receipt |
| 17 | action by blood or marriage, and that I am | 17 | of the deposition transcript by you. If you |
| 18 | in no way interested in the outcome of | 18 | fail to do so, the deposition transcript may |
| 19 | this matter. | 19 | be deemed to be accurate and may be used in |
| 20 | IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have | 20 | court. |
| 21 | hereunto set my hand this 13th day of | 21 | |
| 22 | February, 2018. | 22 | |
| 23 | Thura hamando | 23 | |
| 24 | | 24 | |
| 25 | THERESA TRAMONDO | 25 | 2808166 |
| | Page 203 | | Page 205 |
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| 2 | I N D E X | 2 | Steven Parker Cole, Ph.D. |
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| 5 | MR. GROSSMAN 168/199 | 5 | PAGE LINE CHANGE |
| 6 | INFORMATION REQUESTS | 6 | |
| 7 | DIRECTIONS: (NONE) | 7 | Reason: |
| 8 | RULINGS: (NONE) | 8 | |
| 9 | TO BE FURNISHED: (NONE) | 9 | Reason: |
| 10 | REQUESTS: (NONE) | 10 | |
| 11 | MOTIONS: (NONE) | 11 | Reason: |
| 12 | CONFIDENTIAL: (NONE) | 12 | |
| 13 | EXHIBITS | 13 | Reason: |
| 14 | COLE FOR ID. | 14 | |
| 15 | Cole Exhibit 1, Curriculum vitae 9 | 15 | Reason: |
| 16 | of Steven P. Cole, Ph.D., dated | 16 | |
| 17 | December 2017 | 17 | Reason: |
| 18 | Cole Exhibit 2, Preliminary Expert 29 | 18 | |
| | D CC DC DD | 19 | Reason: |
| 19 | Report of Steven P. Cole, Ph.D. | 19 | reason. |
| 19 20 | Cole Exhibit 3, article cited in 108 | 20 | |
| | Cole Exhibit 3, article cited in 108 Footnote 17 of expert report | | |
| 20 | Cole Exhibit 3, article cited in 108 Footnote 17 of expert report Cole Exhibit 4, Annual Budget and 158 | 20 | |
| 20 21 | Cole Exhibit 3, article cited in 108 Footnote 17 of expert report Cole Exhibit 4, Annual Budget and 158 Trustee Vote for May 16, 2017 | 20 21 | Reason: |
| 20 21 22 | Cole Exhibit 3, article cited in 108 Footnote 17 of expert report Cole Exhibit 4, Annual Budget and 158 | 20 21 22 | Reason: |

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | NAACP v. ERCSD Steven Parker Cole , Ph.D. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF I, hereby certify that I have read the pages and that the same is a correct ranscription of the answers given me to the questions therein proportion of the corrections or char or substance, if any, noted in the Errata Sheet. | , do e foregoing ect n by ounded, nges in form | |
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